

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 304, Vol. VI.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1875.

[Price 6d.

Cromwell Advertisements

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

FAMILY GROCERS,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

We desire to intimate that in order to meet the growing exigencies of our business, we have lately built substantial stone additions to our former premises.

At the urgent request of our numerous customers, we have added to our other branches of business, that of

DRAPERY, CROCKERY, & IRONMONGERY.

We would further notify that, having engaged a Buyer in connection with our business to select special lines consigned from the Home and Melbourne markets, we will in future be in a position to offer such superior advantages to our customers as will not fail to ensure a continuance of their liberal patronage, and, more especially, will command the attention and confidence of the Trade, Runholders, and Large Buyers.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

Our GROCERY STOCK comprises:

Teas, of excellent flavour, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffee, from the pure bean, ground on the premises
Cocoa, Chocolate, of the best brands
Sugars: crystals of every shade, and crushed loaf
Bacon, Cheese, Butter: weekly supplies from the best dairies
Jams, Jellies, and Pickles

Candles: best brands
Soap: treble crown, blue mottled, household, scented in bars, cakes, and boxes
Vestas, by approved makers
Salt: table, fine, and coarse
Raisins: Muscatels, Sultanas, and Elemos
Oils: salad, castor, and kerosene
Sauces: Lea and Perrins, Mushroom, Nabob, and assorted

TOBACCOS.

Imperial, Aromatic, cable-twist—superior
Cameron's celebrated brands—Havelock, Golden Bar, Venus tens
Barrett's Twist, in quarter-tierces and boxes.

Water Lily, Over the Water, navy sixes
Cut Tobaccos, in pound, half-pound, and quarter-pound tins, and in bulk.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

Brandies: Hennessy's, Associated Vineyard, Martell's, in bulk and case
Whiskies: Old Glenury, Islay, Longjohn's, in bulk and case
Rum: Lemon Hart's
Port: Fine old Oakey's, six grape
Sherry: Gonzola, six diamond
Gin: JOKZ Geneva, Nectar, and Kummell
Old Tom: Burnett's, Beraard's
Claret: St. Julien's

Moselle: No. 2
Hock: Gold Leaf
Ginger Wine, in bulk and case
Ales: Tennant's, Younger's, and Colonial
Porter: Blood's, Byass's, Guinness's, and Colonial
Cordials: assorted
Sarsaparilla: Singleton's, Townsend's
Bitters: Selner's, Stoughton's

IRONMONGERY STOCK consists of

Blasting powder and fuse
Gunpowder, caps, and shot
Long and short handled shovels
Spades, sluice forks
Picks and pickhandles
Gold dishes, hose-pipes
Drills and drilling hammers
Manilla and flax ropes
White lead, castor, boiled, and colza oils
Galvanised and corrugated iron
Stoves and piping

Billies and pannikins
Tea-kettles, iron and tin
Galvanised iron buckets and tubs
Iron boilers
Enamelled and tinned stew and saucepans
Axes and axe-handles
Nails, cut and wrought
Tacks, clout and American cut
Garden rakes, hoes, and spades
Cutlery, a large assortment
Carpenters' tools of every description.

CANVAS, SADDLERY, AND BRUSHWARE.

HOLT'S SEWING MACHINES: CABINET AND HAND.

DRAPERY & CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Suits: silk-mixture, Galatea, Paget, sac
Boys' do.
Trousers and Vests: Mosgiel, silk-mixed, tweed, doeskin
Shirts: white dress, crimeans, scotch twill, tweed
Pants and undershirts, in flannel, lamb's-wool, merino, and cotton
Hosiery and hats

Dress materials: winceys, French merinos, all-wool plaids, prints
Flannels; Calicoes, bleached and unbleached
Blankets, rugs, quilts
Table-covers, bed and toilet-covers.
Cocoa and felt matting
Hessian, bed-ticking, carpets
Top, waterproof, and tweed coats; etc., etc.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Boots: men's elastic-sides, watertights, half-Wellingtons; Hayward and North British Gum Boots
Women's and children's Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, in calf, kid, and cashmere.
N.B.—All goods in this department are marked at low prices.

CROCKERYWARE.

Breakfast, dinner, and bedroom sets complete
Lamps: parlour, hanging, bracket

China, glass, and earthenware goods of every description

FILTERS, VASES, AND LUSTRES.

FANCY GOODS.

Electro-plated Britannia-metal tea and coffee pots; meerscham and briar pipes—a choice selection; patent medicines; stationery; perfumery.

COLONIAL PRODUCE: Wheat, Oats, Chaff, Pollard, and Potatoes.

D. A. J. & Co. have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Butel Bros.' superior silk-dressed flour, bran, and pollard; and are prepared to promptly execute all orders within a radius of sixty miles.—FLOUR GUARANTEED. TERMS LIBERAL.

SWAN BREWERY, CROMWELL.

G. W. GODDGER . . . Proprietor.

The Proprietor is now prepared to supply his unrivalled XXXX ALES in any quantity, delivered throughout the District.

Orders left at the Commercial Hotel, Cromwell, or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

G. W. GODDGER.

VICTORIA HOTEL, CROMWELL.

JAMES STUART,

(Late of the Ferry Hotel, Bannockburn.)

Begs to intimate to his friends and the public that he has purchased the above Hotel, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, and by keeping the best Wines and Spirits, to merit a share of public patronage.

A first-class table kept, and superior stone stabling in course of erection.

N.B.—The nearest Hotel to the Courthouse.

Cromwell Advertisements

IMPORTANT NOTICE

I. HALLENSTEIN and Co.,

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, LAWRENCE, DUNEDIN, & MELBOURNE.

DIRECT IMPORTERS.

Having just removed into our NEW PREMISES, in respectfully thanking the Public for their past support, and soliciting a continuance of their patronage, we beg to assure them that our object in future will be, in order to meet the increasing demand, to keep much larger and better-assorted stock of

DRAPERY, CLOTHING, BOOTS, & GENERAL GOODS

than hitherto,—the best, in fact, ever seen out of Dunedin,—which we will sell at prices that will defy competition. Our motto will strictly be

"SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK RETURNS."

We beg specially to draw attention to our splendid stock of

DRESS GOODS,

Comprising Silks, Poplins, Repp, Twills, Mohair, Merinos, Llamas, Batistes, Prints, Winceys, Gingham, Alpacas, Lustres, &c. (We can offer some really good Bargains in the above line.)

Also, Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, latest style, just received from Melbourne.

Our Stock of

UNDERLINEN, CALICOES, BLANKETS, &c. &c.,

Will be found to comprise every quality, and are on sale at extremely low figures.

OUR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Is stocked entirely from our DUNEDIN CLOTHING FACTORY.

THE BOOT & SHOE DEPARTMENT

Includes every description of Men's, Women's, and Children's Boots, of all qualities and prices.

A large supply of WHEAT, OATS, BRAN, & POLLARD always on hand.

Being the only authorised agents for

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN'S BRUNSWICK FLOUR MILLS.

LAKE WAKATIPU,

We are prepared to supply their best Silk-dressed Flour, guaranteed equal to Adelaide.

GROCERIES, WINES, SPIRITS, & PROVISIONS.

IRONMONGERY & CROCKERY.

TIMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

PAPERHANGINGS, OILS, & PAINTS.

GRINDERY AND SADDLERY.

PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL KINDS.

FURNITURE AND BEDDING.

We beg to invite the Public to come and inspect the premises and Stock, and judge for themselves.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

WHOLESALE, RETAIL, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS,

MELMORE TERRACE, CROMWELL.

Bannockburn

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
QUARTZVILLE.CHARLES PEAKE,
Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, is now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour him with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on the most complete scale, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODOUS BILLIARD ROOM,
fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE,
with careful groom always in attendance.

183 CHARLES PEAKE.

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,
BEGS to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN, NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet the increasing requirements of those districts, he has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,

(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.P.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND,
General

BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,

BEGS to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that he has removed to

QUARTZVILLE,

where he hopes, by strict attention to business and reasonable charges, to merit a share of the public patronage.

BANNOCKBURN COAL-PIT.

BELL AND SMITH

Having purchased the interest of Mr J. KANE in the above-named Pit, beg to intimate that they will carry on business as Coal Merchants under the above style.

The coal from this Pit is admitted to be the best quality produced in the District, and by selling at the lowest current rates, the proprietors hope to receive a continuance of the support they have hitherto been accorded.

Orders punctually attended to.

Cromwell.

AUCTIONEER.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,

Having commenced business as Auctioneer, now prepared to

UNDERTAKE ANY SALES with which he may be favored.

General Mining and Commission Agency Office, Melmore Terrace, Cromwell.

REMOVAL.

NOTICE.

F. SANSON,

SADDLER, &c.,

Has now removed to the shop adjoining GOODGER'S Hotel, formerly occupied by Mr WHITTER, Bootmaker, where he will carry on business as heretofore.

Just Received from Dunedin:

A New Stock of first-class SADDLERY, &c.

Cromwell

BELFAST STORE,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE, &c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

BEGS to inform the Public of the Dunstan District that, in connection with his established business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL, where he will be able to supply the Trade, Run-holders, Farmers, and Private Families, with EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTINGHAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident he can sell the cheapest and best article in the District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,

CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WILLIAM TAYLOR,
BOOTMAKER,

MELMORE STREET ... CROMWELL

Boots and Shoes made to order in the latest and most approved fashion.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

PRICES MODERATE.

FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS, PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

*Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

CROMWELL BUTCHERY
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.

COALS! COALS!! COALS!!!

NEWCASTLE PIT.

WILSON and CHALTON, having opened the Coal Pit known as PLACETTS, are prepared to supply COALS of superior quality at the lowest rate.

We have appointed Mr DRURY our Agent, whose receipt for moneys paid shall be binding on us.

JAMES WILSON

JOHN CHARLTON.

Witness:

EDWD. A. DRURY.

COALS! COALS!! COALS!!!

The Cromwell Coal Works will in future be carried on by WILLIAMS & HAYES, who have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants of the Cromwell District to their New Seam of Coal, which is far superior to any hitherto obtained in the same works, or in any other portion of the District. They therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore bestowed, with the conviction that that patronage will be deserved.

All orders entrusted to us will be attended to at once, and on the shortest notice, as we intend to keep a good supply of coals at the pit-mouth. Coals delivered anywhere, either in or out of the district; and lowest cartage prices charged.

20s. per ton at the Works.

32s. „ delivered.

16 bags to the ton.

WILLIAMS & HAYES,
Coal Works, Cromwell.

Cromwell

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD,
LATH MR GRANT'S
NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD

JAMES TAYLOR,

Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,



&c. &c. &c.

Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the LOWEST PRICES compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.

Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manilla Rope, SADDLERY, &c., cheap.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY

J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,

Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

K. PRETSCHE,

CROMWELL,

COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,
PAPERHANGER, &c.

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Paperhanging, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

NOTICE.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKING.

WILLIAM HOWE, begs to intimate to the public of Cromwell and surrounding Districts that he has begun business as Boot and Shoe Maker in the premises lately erected by him two doors above Mr Baird's residence, Upper Melmore Street, Cromwell.

Having had a long experience in the trade, W. H. is confident that he will give every satisfaction to those who may entrust him with their orders.

Good stock of Boots and Shoes always on hand at reasonable prices.

Repairs neatly and cheaply executed.

Note the address:—Upper Melmore Street.

THOMAS FOOTE,

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER.

MELMORE TERRACE,

CROMWELL.

Choice Selection of Tweeds on hand.

HENRICH BEHRENS, having purchased from Mr La Fontaine the business lately carried on by him in Cromwell as

WHEELWRIGHT AND COACH-BUILDER, BEGS to announce that he will carry on the same as before, in the premises opposite the Bank of New South Wales.

Good work guaranteed; and prices moderate.

Repairs promptly executed.

REMOVAL.

CROMWELL APOTHECARIES' HALL removed to

Mr J. SOLOMON'S former Premises,
Next the Golden Age Hotel.

GALL & SOLOMON,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

Prescriptions accurately prepared.

Dealers in Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Stationery, Tobacco and Cigars.

NEWS AGENTS & BOOKSELLERS.

G. and S. are happy to state that, business having greatly increased, prices for medicines will in future be considerably reduced from former rates.

Cromwell.

TURN ONE POUND
INTO
THIRTY SHILLINGS

AT

J. SOLOMON'S

GREAT CLEARING SALE!
FOR ONE MONTH ONLY.

BALANCE OF WINTER STOCK OF
DRAPERY, CLOTHING, BOOTS,
&c. &c.

Now is the time for the Public of Cromwell and surrounding Districts to make their purchases. J. S. is determined to clear off his Stock at

LESS THAN COST,

And no reasonable offer will be refused for any article in the Store.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

CHEAP BLANKETS
CHEAP BED-QUILTS
CHEAP FLANNEL
CHEAP YARNS
CHEAP WINCEYS
CHEAP DRESS-PIECES
CHEAP MERINOS
CHEAP SOCKS AND STOCKINGS
CHEAP MADE-UP DRESSES & COSTUMES
CHEAP PETTICOAT SKIRTINGS
CHEAP LADIES' JACKETS
CHEAP SATIN SKIRTS
CHEAP ALPACA SKIRTS
CHEAP FELT SKIRTS
CHEAP WOOL GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

SPECIAL LINE IN
LADIES' TRIMMED HATS,
Latest Fashion,

Will be sold at an immense sacrifice.

SPLENDID STOCK
OF
MEN'S CLOTHING.

CHEAP SUITS—Dunedin make, of best quality, in Nelson, Geelong, and Mosgiel tweeds
CHEAP SILK-MIXED SUITS
CHEAP COATS
CHEAP PILOT JACKETS
CHEAP OVERCOATS, MEN'S & YOUTHS'
CHEAP WATERPROOF COATS
CHEAP TROUSERS AND VESTS
CHEAP STABLE JACKETS AND VESTS
CHEAP CARDIGAN JACKETS
CHEAP DRAWERS
CHEAP FLANNELS
CHEAP CRIMEAN SHIRTS
CHEAP HATS, A LARGE ASSORTMENT.

BOYS' & YOUTHS' CLOTHING.
A LARGE VARIETY.

BOOTS & SHOES,
LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S, & CHILDREN'S.
The Largest Stock in Cromwell.

BE IN TIME! BE IN TIME!

THIS IS NO PUFF!

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES!

All the above Goods will be sold Cheaper than they have ever before been sold in Cromwell.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
Will be sold during the Month in
JEWELLERY & FANCY GOODS.

Don't forget the address:

J. SOLOMON,
Opposite Council Chambers,
CROMWELL.

Miscellaneous.

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE

LUGGATE,

28 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka.

H. MAIDMAN, Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.R.—District Post Office.

ALBERT HOTEL, STORE, & POST-OFFICE, ALBERT TOWN.

H. NORMAN

Begs to intimate that he has made very extensive improvements in the above old establishment, and can now offer unrivalled accommodation, both for man and horse.

A large stock of GENERAL STORES & DRAPERY always on hand.

Old acquaintances will please remember that they can still make themselves perfectly at home at

H. NORMAN'S, ALBERT TOWN.

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY, ALEXANDRA.

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;
Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;

or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to

THEYERS AND BECK,
BREWERS,
ALEXANDRA.

MESSRS W. J. BARRY & CO., AUCTIONEERS, &c., QUEENSTOWN.

Have appointed Mr GEORGE JENOUR as their AGENT for Cromwell and surrounding Districts, who will give immediate attention to every instruction for sales with which he may be favored.

Sales conducted with punctuality and at lowest rates of commission.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this date. I. LOUGHNAN, Mount Pisa, 12th May, 1870.

SLESINGER'S RHEUMATIC BALSAM.

The greatest discovery ever yet made for the relief of human sufferers from MUSCULAR OR NERVOUS AFFECTION

IS

SLESINGER'S RHEUMATIC BALSAM.

Of all the advertised remedies and all the prescriptions from the medical faculty for the cure of

Rheumatism
Rheumatic Gout
Sciatica
Tic Doloréux
Neuralgia
Lumbago
Strains & Sprains

Or pain of any sort from the above affections, none have been so successful and effectual as SLESINGER'S

RHEUMATIC BALSAM.

As certified by the certificates published in the Otago Daily Times, Guardian, and innumerable others.

Price, 7s 6d per bottle, which is sufficient to cure in all cases.

S. SLESINGER, V.S., Hope-street, Dunedin.

Sole agents for New Zealand:—

KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER, & Co.

Cromwell.

NOTICE

We, the undersigned, have appointed Mr G. JENOUR our AGENT, and his receipt for accounts paid shall be binding on us.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS
JOHN HAYES.

Cromwell, 14th June, 1875.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

TO

MINING COMPANIES & OTHERS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO.

Have on hand and for sale a quantity of LITHOFRACTEUR, for blasting purposes.

The merits of this new explosive agent have now been thoroughly tested, and it is acknowledged to have no equal for effectiveness and labor-saving qualities.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
Cromwell.

EDWARD ALDRIDGE, FARRIER,

BLACKSMITH, and MACHINIST,
(late of Clyde.)

Has started business in the above line in the premises lately occupied by J. W. THOMSON, in Melmore Terrace, Cromwell. From his long experience in the District, and his well-known habit of promptly executing all orders entrusted to him, he confidently hopes to receive a share of public patronage.

N.B.—A large stock of Horse and Cattle Medicines and Drugs on hand.

Ornamental Gates and Palisading, suitable for Cemeteries, public or private fences, made to any pattern.

Horses shod on the Goodenough or Charlier principle.

EDWARD ALDRIDGE,
Melmore Terrace, Cromwell.

CROMWELL

VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE,

Next door to

KIDD'S CROMWELL HOTEL.

ROBERT WISHART,

General Blacksmith, Farrier, Machinist, &c., Begs to intimate to the public that he has purchased the business from Mr EDWARD LINDSAY, as Farrier and Blacksmith, and hopes by paying strict attention to business, and turning out good substantial work of all kinds, guaranteed, to merit a continuance of public support.

R. W. begs to intimate to the public generally that he has purchased the CAST-IRON BFD FOR TIRING WHEELS from Mr LINDSAY, being the first introduced up-country; and in this branch he will guarantee to give every satisfaction.

Horses shod on the latest and most-approved principle.

Light shoes ... 10s.
Draught do. ... 16s.

FOR SALE

That old-established and flourishing business,

THE SHAMROCK HOTEL,

AND GENERAL

STORE, BUTCHERY, & BAKERY, NEVIS,

Together with all Buildings, Stock-in-Trade, Furniture, etc.

For further particulars, apply at STARKEY'S Kawarau Hotel, Cromwell, to

DANIEL SCALLY.

Satisfactory reasons given for Selling.



NOTICE

The following are the days appointed for holding the Resident Magistrate's and Warden's Courts for the Quarter ending the 31st of September, 1875, for the Dunstan division of the Otago Goldfields District:—

CLYDE—every THURSDAY.

CROMWELL—every FRIDAY.

ALEXANDRA—MONDAY, September 13, 27.

ROXBURGH—TUESDAY, September 21.

BLACKS—TUESDAY, September 28.

The Warden's Office, Roxburgh, having been appointed a Land Office for the District of Clyde, on the days above-named, and immediately after the sitting of the Court, the District Land Officer will receive applications, under the Waste Lands Act within the Land District of Clyde.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
Warden and R.M.

Cromwell.

NOTICE

The PRICE of BREAD at the CROMWELL BAKERY is 2d (cash) the 4lb loaf; 10d when booked.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH

has for sale

Shares in the following Companies:—
Lowburn Sluicing, Limited
Grand Central Quartz (Bendigo)
Lucknow
Colonial Bank
National Insurance.

CORPORATION WATERWORKS.

SPECIAL RATE.

Public Notice is hereby given that at the meeting of the Council which will be held on Friday, 17th September, a resolution will be submitted for confirmation for the purpose of Striking a Special Rate of SEVENPENCE in the Pound on all rateable property, for the purposes of Waterworks Loan.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Secretary,

Cromwell Corporation Waterworks.

CORPORATION WATERWORKS.

Public Notice is hereby given, in accordance with Section 209 of the Municipal Corporations Act 1867, that it is the intention of the Town Council to make a Special Rate under the provisions of the Municipal Corporations Waterworks Act 1872, in accordance with Section 30 of the said Act, and the time at which such rate is intended to be made is on the 17th September, 1875; and the Statement of said proposed Special Rate is deposited at my office for inspection by the ratepayers.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Secretary,

Cromwell Corporation Waterworks.

JOHN MARSH BRIDGE HOTEL,

Has now, in connection with his other business, opened a

HAY, CORN, STRAW, AND CHAFF STORE,

And, in accordance with his usual custom, intends to give

VALUE FOR MONEY!

A FIRST-RATE Two-Horse DRAY

for Sale, cheap.

One Pair Iron HARROWS.

THE Watchmaker's SHOP to LET,

now in occupation of Mr E. Murrell.

LAND to Let on Lease for Building purposes.

GOODS taken in on STORAGE.

JOHN MARSH.

HAIRCUTTING, SHAVING, AND SHAMPOOING SALOON.

Notice to the Residents of Cromwell and Vicinity.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he has commenced business in Cromwell as

HAIRDRESSER, PERFUMER, WIG-MAKER, etc.,

In the premises adjoining Mr Murrell, Watchmaker, where he trusts to receive the patronage of residents.

JOHN THOMAS.

Ladies waited on at their residences.

Prices:

HAIRCUTTING—Adults, 1s 6d; Children, 1s.
SHAVING, 1s.

DUNEDIN AND CLUTHA RAILWAY.

To Up-country Storekeepers and the general public.

MR A. MOLLISON,

Desires to intimate his intention on the opening of the above line to establish a GENERAL FORWARDING AGENCY.

GOODS entrusted to my care will be collected and forwarded with punctuality and despatch. Agents will be appointed at Tokomairiro and Balclutha, by whom goods will be received and delivered.

ALEXANDER MOLLISON,
Railway Forwarding Agent,
DUNEDIN.

Offices:—Railway Goods Shed and Harbor Chambers.



CROMWELL SPRING MEETING.

FRIDAY & SATURDAY,

OCTOBER 1 and 2, 1875.

STEWARDS.

I. LOUGHNAN, J. DAWKINS, J. A. FRESHAW,
G. M. STARKEY, J. TAYLOR, J. MARSH.

JUDGE.—D. A. JOLLY.

STARTER.—JAMES DAWKINS.

CLERK OF THE COURSE.—OWEN PIERCE.

HANDICAPERS.

J. DAWKINS, G. M. STARKEY, J. A. FRESHAW.

PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1.

MAIDEN PLATE, of 10 sovs. Entrance, 15s. For all horses that have never won an advertised prize of over £5. Distance, one mile. Weight for age.

HACK RACE, of 10 sovs. Entrance, 15s. For bona-fide hacks. Distance, three-quarter mile heats. No weight under 9st. Post entry.

CROMWELL HANDICAP, of 15 sovs. Nomination, 15s; acceptance, 10s. Distance, one mile and a quarter. Nominations to be sent in to the Secretary not later than 12 noon on Monday, September 27; weights to be declared in CROMWELL ARGUS of September 29.

HACK SELLING RACE, of 10 sovs. Entrance, 15s. Distance, one mile. No weight under 10st. Winner to be sold for £20; surplus to go to race fund. Post entry.

HANDICAP TROTTERING RACE, of 5 sovs. Entrance, 7s 6d. Distance, two miles. No weight under 11st. Post entry.

SECOND DAY: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2.

HACK SELLING RACE, of 10 sovs. Entrance, 15s. Distance, three-quarter mile heats. No weight under 9st. Winner to be sold for £15; surplus to go to race fund. Post entry.

SPRING HANDICAP, of 20 sovs. Nomination, 15s; acceptance, 15s. Distance, one mile and a half. Nominations to be received before 8 p.m. on night of general entry, Thursday, September 30; weights to be declared on evening of first day's races.

CONSOLATION HANDICAP, of 5 sovs. Entrance, 7s 6d. Distance, three-quarters of a mile.

HOSPITAL RACE, of — sovs. Distance, three-quarters of a mile. Rider of winner to be presented with a whip. Post entry.

RULES.

No entry will be received for any of the above races except upon this condition: that all disputes, claims, and objections arising out of the racing shall be decided by the Stewards, or whom they may appoint. Their decisions upon all points connected with the carrying out of this programme shall be final.

Entrances for Maiden Plate will be received by the Secretary not later than 8 p.m. on Thursday, September 30; also nominations for Spring Handicap, and acceptances for Cromwell Handicap, to be received at same time, with necessary amount of cash, name, age, and pedigree (if any) of the horse, name of owner, and colours of the rider. Acceptances for Spring Handicap to be sent in not later than 10 a.m. on morning of 2nd October.

Any person entering a protest must deposit £2, and should such protest be deemed frivolous by the Stewards, the amount will be forfeited.

Any jockey riding except in the colours entered will be fined £2.

The Cromwell Jockey Club Rules will be strictly enforced.

GEORGE JENOUR,
Secretary.

FOR SALE.

WANAKA POSTS & RAILS.

A good stock, of the best quality, Cheap for Cash, at

JAMES TAYLOR'S Timber Yard.

E. M. U. R. R. E. L. L.
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
Has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES,
Adjoining the Town Hall.

N O T I C E
CROMWELL SPRING RACES.
LOOK OUT FOR
"LADY OF LYONS,"
Athenaeum Hall, October 1, 1875.

EUREKA GOLD MINING COMPANY.

The Sixth Call of 20s will be payable on SATURDAY, 25th instant, to
JOHN MARSH,
Sec. and Treasurer.

HEART OF OAK QUARTZ MINING CO., REGISTERED.

An EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, Cromwell, on WEDNESDAY, September 15, at 8 p.m.
JAMES MARSHALL,
Manager.

F O R S A L E
WILLOW COTTAGE,
and Garden well stocked with Fruit Trees.
Apply to
THOMAS ESCOTT,
On the premises.

F O R S A L E
by Private Bargain.
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
as follows:—
Good second-hand Bellows and fixings
Good Anvil, 3 cwt., nearly new
Light Turning-Lathe, suitable for turning wood
Stone Bed for Tiring Wheels.
Apply to
ROBERT WISHART.

CROMWELL DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

TENDERS will be received at my office till 8 p.m. on FRIDAY, the 10th instant, for the ERECTION of an OUTHOUSE, to be built of stone, at the Cromwell District Hospital.
Plans and specifications can be seen at Mr Goodger's Commercial Hotel.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
By order of the Visiting Committee,
CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
Secretary.

F O R S A L E
by Private Bargain.
SPLENDID INVESTMENTS IN MINING PROPERTY,
as follows:—

At ROARING MEG.
A Special Claim of TEN ACRES
Claim of FIVE ACRES, held under miners' rights
Tail Races to both Claims
Two Dams
WATER RACE, with right to Three Heads from Gentle Annie creek
TOOLS of all descriptions.

The ground has just been opened up, and work may be proceeded with at once on it. It is known to be good payable ground.

Also:
Four-roomed HOUSE, furnished, together with Stable and Out-houses, Garden, Fruit Trees, etc.
PADDOCK, 15 acres, under crop
4 good HORSES
Cow and Calf, Pigs, and Poultry.

At GENTLE ANNIE.
TWO SLUICING CLAIMS, in full work and paying well
RACE, the surplus water of which is let for a lengthy period at a rental of £2 per week
Tail Race and Two Dams
HUT, on the ground.

The above properties are considered amongst the most valuable in the District; and as the owner, Mr Roberts, is about leaving for England, intending purchasers will be liberally dealt with.

For particulars, apply to
Mr EVAN ROBERTS,
On the ground;
Or to
JAMES MARSHALL,
Mining Agent, Cromwell.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of Secretary for Works, Dunedin, until FRIDAY, 17th September, 1875, for FORMING and GRAVELLING 80 chains of Road Dunstan to Cromwell.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tender for Graveling Road Dunstan to Cromwell—Contract No. —."
Plans and Specifications to be seen at District Engineer's Office, Cromwell, and at the Police Camp, Clyde.

The Government does not undertake to accept the lowest or any tender.

FAT & STORE CATTLE FOR SALE, by private treaty.

The Undersigned has instructions to place in the market about
150 Head, being half prime beef, and the remainder young cattle, spayed cows, and well-grown steers, in good store condition.

Delivery in a month from date.
CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Auctioneer.

SPRING RACE MEETING.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Oct. 1 and 2, 1875.

Mr COLCLOUGH will sell by public auction on MONDAY, the 20th September instant, at Mr T. Heron's White Hart Hotel, at 12 noon.

The PRIVILEGES at said Meeting,—viz., Grand Stand and Refreshment Booth, Saddling Paddock, &c.

GEORGE JENOUR,
Secretary.

CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.C.)

The REGULAR MEETING of the above Lodge will be held on Wednesday, 15th inst.
Business: Raisings.

By order of the R.W.M.

WANTED, a General Servant. Apply Mrs PRASHAW, Bank of New South Wales, Cromwell.

CROMWELL POST-OFFICE.

The next English and European mail via Suez will close at this office on Thursday, the 23rd day of September, at 2.30 p.m.

The next English and European mail via San Francisco will close at this office on Tuesday, the 21st day of September, at 2.30 p.m.

C. E. NICHOLAS,
Postmaster.

MARRIAGE.

On Tuesday, 7th inst., by the Registrar at Cromwell, JOHN MACE to MARY DYER.

Cromwell Argus,
AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 8, 1875.

It has now become plain even to Provincialists that the Government will be enabled to carry through the measures for abolishing the Provinces and setting up new governing machinery. It is therefore scarcely to be expected the Ministry will listen to the appeal for delay which has been set up by a large number of constituencies, who, although impressed with the desirability of a change from the existing system, yet consider the end would be quite as surely gained, and with a greater show of justice, by allowing the people time to comprehend how the change would affect them, and expressing an opinion thereon. Practically, then Provincialism may be deemed dead, for each division goes to show that the Government is gaining instead of losing strength. But although numerically strong, we are glad to observe that the Ministry evince a desire as far as possible to meet any well-considered amendments brought forward either by supporters or opponents of the Bills, and in this there is hope that before becoming law the measures will be shaped to suit more evenly the requirements of the country. As advocates for delay, we confess this disposition somewhat diminishes our objection to the changes being brought about this session of Parliament; although on other grounds we yet think it would have been wiser to hear the voice of the country. Such, however, is not likely to be the case, and we find that even Mr MACANDREW has made up his mind it is no use fighting for the perpetuation of Provincialism. The feeling against it in the House is too strong. Seeing this, our Superintendent took the wisest course he could have adopted under the circumstances. He set himself to secure to Otago the magnificent estate which has been set apart in this Province for education, and to provide for the continuation of a system of public works being proceeded with. To this end he gave

notice of his intention to introduce Bills to establish a Board of Works and an Education Board for the Provincial District of Otago, and likewise proposed amendments in the Abolition Bill by which all reserves and properties at present vested in the Superintendent for educational purposes shall, after the Abolition, be placed in trust of an Education Board. The object of the Board of Works Bill appears to be the retaining and expending of the land fund by and within each Provincial district. The proposed addition to the 18th section of the Abolition Bills reads thus:—"That the residue of the land fund of Otago Provincial District, after defraying the charges mentioned in section 169 of the Abolition Bill, shall be paid monthly to the account of the Board of Works for Otago Provincial District to be appropriated by the Board of Works for the construction and maintenance of public works within the Provincial District." It will thus be seen that Mr MACANDREW was endeavoring to secure to this Province its land fund for local application. It must be remembered this source of revenue has all along been the war-cry of Provincialists—the General Government was desirous of sweeping all into its coffers. But strange to say the Colonial Ministry were not only willing to accept the suggestions of Mr MACANDREW but even intimated their intention of going a little further than our Superintendent in rendering the Bill acceptable to the Colony. After the proposed amendments by Mr MACANDREW were brought before the House, we find Major ATKINSON expressing the intentions of himself and colleagues in the following terms:—

The Government have, from the first, invited honorable members opposite to join with them in the endeavor to render the Bill not only effective, but satisfactory to the people at large, and I desire, on behalf of the Government, to thank the honorable member for Port Chalmers for the frank and ready way in which he has met that invitation. Anyone who reads the resolutions moved by the honorable gentleman must see at a glance that he not only accepts the situation, but has determined to bring the weight of his great influence and ability to bear with a view to rendering this Bill as perfect as possible. We shall be prepared to go a little farther than the honorable gentleman proposes upon the same road. The principle of the Government Bill, with which the resolutions are in entire accord, is that local revenue should be locally appropriated and spent. Therefore, if the people will be more satisfied that that is really the intention of the Government by having Boards in the different districts having community of interest, we shall be very glad to meet them in that respect. We shall, therefore, be prepared to introduce a Bill dividing the various Provinces into large and suitable districts, in which Boards of Works elected by the people will be appointed, and to which the balance of the land fund will be appropriated. With regard to education also, we have declared that we desire that the large reserves which have been made in the various Provinces should be secured for educational purposes in those Provinces. We shall, therefore, be prepared to introduce a Bill to constitute or confirm the various Boards of Education in the several Provinces, and to convey to those Boards, or rather to vest in them, all the reserves that now vest in the Superintendent, for educational purposes. That is shortly the way in which the Government propose to meet the resolutions of the honorable member for Port Chalmers.

Our telegraphic news indicates that in accordance with above statement the Government are preparing a new set of Bills embodying Mr MACANDREW's suggestions, and the country will no doubt await their appearance with considerable interest.

An impression seems to have gone abroad throughout the district in connection with the management of the district Hospital, which, unless removed, will tend to inflict upon that institution considerable injury. And we are willing to confess that the evidence brought out during the inquiry into the death of the unfortunate man Thomas tended to confirm to some extent the false notions entertained by many residents. We are sure that those who desire the welfare and prosperity of this newly-born and useful institution will not hurriedly condemn the management, and, as some have threatened, withdraw their support, simply on account of what seems to us to have been a very silly blunder in one instance, and in the other a mistake which we imagine to have arisen very simply, but which appears to have been the means of detriment to the Hospital, both in its reputation and finances. Under these circumstances it becomes our duty to place the truth before the district residents in order to remove this injurious prejudice, and in attempting to do so we will be brief as possible. Referring first to the case of Kirker, we have the emphatic denial of Mr Jolly to the statements alleged to have been made by Mr McKersie, who seems to have been assisting Kirker to obtain admittance to the Hospital. From Mr Marshall's letter, it will be seen that Mr McKersie asserts he could not obtain a ticket of admission for Kirker unless he himself became personally responsible, and this statement Mr Jolly, who issued the ticket, distinctly contradicts. As to the story about Kirker being asked for his weekly payment before he was a week in the Hospital, the Wardsman's version is very different. He says Kirker was speaking to him (the Wardsman) about the payment, and during the conversation remarked, "You can have mine anytime." So that as a truth the patient voluntarily offered payment instead of being asked for it. Looking at the manner in which Mr McKersie referred to the institution when speaking to Mr Jolly, and the prejudice he displayed against it, it may be questioned whether he fairly placed matters before the Bannockburn population. At all events, he certainly cannot be an impartial

judge of the position, and it is to be regretted his version of the affair has gained so much credence before contradiction was possible, the more especially as we find it has already had so injurious an effect. It is to be hoped, however, that the truth will assert itself and an important section of the community not be misled by varnished tales. We are glad to notice the Committee of Management showed no desire to screen wrongdoing had there been any; and residents throughout the district may, we think, have every confidence in the integrity of the Board, and its desire to so work the institution as to carry out the objects for which it was designed.

Respecting the fact that the deceased man Thomas was kept from at once entering the Hospital when taken there for admission, this seems to have arisen from a too literal interpretation by the Wardsman of the Surgeon's instructions to him. As Dr Stirling stated at the inquest,—and we think few will question the truth of what he asserts,—he never intended the instructions to apply to all patients indiscriminately, but simply to those whose ailments were not so severe as to deter them from walking to his residence. Had the Wardsman exercised a sensible discretion in the matter instead of blindly following out the letter of the doctor's order—and that servant should be qualified to judge to some extent—the unfortunate case of Thomas would never have occurred. But we may here say that we do not think such a rule should be allowed at all as sending a sick person away from the Hospital doors. Let him be admitted to the shelter of the building pending the Surgeon's arrival, and no doubt that officer will speedily declare whether or not the applicant is a fit subject for admission to Hospital benefits and accordingly. No doubt Dr Stirling issued his instructions with a view to prevent any unfair advantage being taken of the Institution by unprincipled applicants, and so far deserves credit; but it is questionable whether any gain in this way would compensate for the injury which might be inflicted on one bona fide suffering candidate for admission, such as the late Thomas. We think the Committee have acted wisely in desiring the doctor to remove this restriction, the more especially as the person into whose hands the power was entrusted is evidently not so much a man of discretion as of discipline. While on Hospital matters, there is another subject which we think the Management should try and arrange, and that is the more frequent attendance at the Hospital of the surgeon. One visit in twenty-four hours is not in our opinion sufficient, especially when numerous or dangerous cases have to be treated. The case of Thomas is one in point. The Surgeon appears to have left him without any immediate fear of fatal results, and yet on making his visit twenty-four hours afterwards the patient had been dead some time. We do not say the doctor's presence would have saved the man's life, but who can tell but that timely medical aid would have prolonged the poor fellow's existence some days or hours, and enabled him to make preparation for his latter end. Under ordinary circumstances we do not consider the presence of the Surgeon at the Hospital twice every 24 hours would be requiring too much at his hands, and we think the Committee would be acting with wisdom and prudence to arrange that such should be the rule. The effect upon patients would be in some cases better than physic—it would be a cheering knowledge that their ailment was being closely watched and grappled with; while to the supporters of the Institution and the public generally it would be far more satisfactory.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

DUNEDIN.

TUESDAY, 7.45 p.m.

The Times to-day uses exceedingly strong language in a sub-leader, condemning the rumored prospective appointment of Edward McGlashan as Commissioner of Waste Lands in Otago.

The Prince of Wales Hotel, Invercargill, had a narrow escape from being burned down early on Saturday morning. A discharged barman is arrested on suspicion of incendiarism.

What was very near proving a fatal accident occurred at Jetty-street railway crossing through a carter not having heard the warning whistle of the Caversham 7.45 a.m. train. He drove his dray right on the line as the train was approaching. The horse managed to cross, but the dray was smashed by the collision which occurred. The man was pitched on to the jetty, but is not hurt, and the horse escaped with some bruises.

The body of a man was found in the bush near Blueskin on Sunday, very much decomposed. Deceased is supposed to be an old pensioner of the 71st Regiment, named Dally, aged about 60, and to have died through exposure and want of nourishment.

A meeting of the shareholders of the Standard Insurance Company, to consider the third half-yearly report, was held yesterday. The balance-sheet for half-year gives the premiums at £23,713; losses and charges at £11,860; leaving a net balance of £11,844.

A fire broke out in the Phoenix Bond in Hope-street on Saturday night, a few minutes after eleven o'clock. The Bond is occupied by Henderson, Law, & Co., merchants, and a firm of wool importers. The latter estimate the value of their goods destroyed at £2000, and are insured for £750 in the Royal and £750 in the London, Liverpool, and Globe. Henderson, Law, & Co.

estimate their loss at £7000, which is fully insured, but the particulars of the insurance are not published.

A human skeleton was found yesterday in the bush about a mile on the Dunedin side of Sawyer's Bay by a little girl. It had evidently lain where found for many years.

Auckland telegrams state that Edward Thomas, lessee of a battery at Cromandel, has been fined £400 for a breach of the quartz-crushing regulations by failing to enter the quantity of quartz brought for crushing. The man who brought the quartz for crushing, and it is supposed stole it, was fined £200.

PARLIAMENTARY.

J. C. Brown moved the adjournment of the debate until the Ministry brought down their Board of Works Bill.

Brown's amendment was lost by 37 to 10.

Major Atkinson has announced his intention to reply on Tuesday.

The Bill was ordered to be committed that day, and the House adjourned.

The Times correspondent says it is expected that the new Government Bills will be printed to-day. It is rumored that each Board of Works is to have a nominated President, with long tenure of office.

L A T E S T.

A fatal accident occurred this afternoon.

As Steadman's West Taieri coach was passing the Saddle Hill toll-bar, one of the horses shied, and toppled the coach over twenty feet of a bank.

The driver, Henry Steadman, received serious internal injuries, and died at 2 p.m. There were no passengers.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

WELLINGTON, 6th Sept., 11.15 a.m.

Mr T. L. Shepherd's River Pollution Bill met with strong opposition from the squatting party in the Legislative Council, headed by the Hon. Matthew Holmes. It was, however, carried by a majority of five. The measure will meet with strong opposition in Goldfields Committee, but it is hoped it will get through.

The Abolition party are determined to pass the Bill through this session.

The last fortnight's crushing from the Cromwell Company's reef, Bendigo, realised 510 ozs. The cake was brought down on Saturday and lodged in the Colonial Bank.

"Observer" addresses the Editor as follows:—"Sir,—I have occasion to cross the present punt at Albertown, the approaches to which are in a very unsafe condition. I learn that the enterprising Mr Henry Norman is about to put on a new punt, which will be a great benefit to the public."

Mr E. Murrell notifies in another column that he has removed into his new premises, adjoining the Town Hall. The building is a very neat and well-finished one, built of stone, and evidently well-adapted for the watch-making and jeweller business. Mr G. B. Aitken was the contractor, and has turned out a very creditable job.

It is satisfactory to learn that the works in connection with the Cromwell Bridge repairs will be proceeded with in a few days. Engineering authorities say that the defection of the structure has been a mere nothing of late, but however this may be there is no doubt that to the eye of the vulgar public the bridge looks anything but safe. "A stitch in time saves nine."

The New Zealand mare Calumny has been gaining fresh laurels at Sydney, having won the Hawksbury Handicap (300 guineas), beating Goldsborough, Benjuro, and a good field. The race was a wonderfully fast one (2 miles, 3 min. 35 sec.). Betting at the start was 10 to 1 against the winner, Goldsborough being first favorite.

In the R.M. Court Lawrence, August 31, Mr A. Ferguson, proprietor of the *Tuapeka Times*, was charged by Charles Jardine, miner, with libel, alleged to be contained in that paper on July 24. The case was of a most paltry character, and failed, in consequence of the prosecutor being unable to connect the defendant with the publication of the paper. The case occupied all one day and attracted much attention.

A meeting of Dunedin electors, to consider the abolition measures, was held in the Drill shed last Tuesday. The motion of Mr R. Gillies—that the thanks of the meeting be tendered to the Dunedin members for the action they had taken in connection with the Abolition Bill—was lost, only eight hands being held up for it. An amendment by Mr Ramsay—that the city representatives should have consulted the electors before voting for abolition—was carried with enthusiastic cheering.

In contradiction to the rumor spread by the Wellington correspondent of the *Daily Times*, the *Tribune* says:—"There is not the least foundation for the statement industriously circulated that the Government intend to abandon the Local Government Bill. They will first push on the Abolition Bill, and thereafter proceed with the other. If the second Bill does not become law this session as well as the first one, it will not be from any wish of the Government to that effect, but will arise wholly either from the Opposition insisting upon a waste of the public time, or from the apathy of the House. It is well that the situation should be realised and understood thus early."

PRICES CURRENT.—The following quotations made by W. TALBOYS in Clothing:—Colonial Tweed Trowsers, 13/6; Trowsers and vest 25/; Moles, 8/6; Knitted Drawers, 6/6; Flannels, 6/6; Crimeans, 7/6; Plaid and Tweed Shirts, 8/6. Drapery:—Winceys, 1/; All-wool Plaids, 2/; French Merinos, 2/6; Fancy Dresses, 13/6; Flannel, 1/9; Holland, 1/10; Calico, 7/4; Blankets, 17/6; Boots—Watertights, 18/6; Elastic Sides, 14/6; Boys' Nailed Lace-up, 8/6; Ladies' Boots, 6/; Children's, 5/.—W. TALBOYS, London House, Cromwell.

There was no business transacted at the Cromwell quarterly Licensing Meeting held yesterday.

It is notified that Mr Denis Powell, auctioneer, Queenstown, has filed a deed of arrangement with his creditors.

The railway from Dunedin to Balclutha was officially opened on Wednesday last. The entire distance is 52 miles, and the journey was made in about two hours, exclusive of stoppages. Great enthusiasm was manifested all along the line, and the Clutha district was given up to festivity on the occasion. The distances of the various railway stations from Dunedin to Balclutha are published by authority, as follows:—Kensington, 1 mile; Caversham, 2 miles; Burnside, 4; Abbotsford, 5; Mosiel, 9; Greytown, 15; Otakia, 19; Waiholo, 23; Clarendon, 29; Milburn, 32; Milton, 35; Clarksville, 37; Lovell's Flat, 46; Stirling, 49; Balclutha, 52.

In connection with the death and burial of the late Samuel Thomas there was a considerable amount of annoyance experienced and public comment thereon last week, and of which, if rumor be true, we have not heard the last. Wednesday had been set apart for the burial of the deceased man Thomas, and he having been an Oddfellow and Good Templar the members of those bodies, together with a large number of deceased's personal friends and acquaintances, came into town to pay the last tribute of respect to his memory. There must have been nearly two hundred persons in town intending to follow the remains to the grave. Many of these were from Bendigo, Carrick, and some from longer distances. As the hour drew on, and people were congregated it was sent abroad that the funeral would have to be postponed, as an inquiry was to be held into the cause of death. Such turned out to be the fact, and of course vague and unfounded reports were circulated—the principal one being that deceased's death had been accelerated, if not entirely caused, by negligence at the Hospital. It may be remarked that this latter statement had been circulated almost from the time of Thomas' death. The funeral having thus been summarily stopped, every one of course was anxious to know on what or whose authority such a step had been taken. The Oddfellows at once held a meeting and appointed a deputation to wait on Dr Corse, the Coroner, to ascertain the facts of the matter—the burial arrangements being in the hands of that society. The deputation appear to have met with so little satisfaction from the Coroner that on their reporting result to the meeting a resolution was carried to the effect that those present thought that officer had "behaved in a very discourteous manner to the deputation and those that come from a distance to attend the funeral in not assigning any reason for the postponement of the funeral." The inquest took place next (Thursday) forenoon, and from the report published elsewhere it will be seen there was no cause whatever for the disagreeable proceedings of the previous day. The funeral took place in the afternoon and was largely attended, the Rev. B. Drake performing the funeral rites. It is said that certain actions and expressions of the Coroner at the inquest have given rise to proceedings of which the public will probably hear more anon. We have also heard a good deal of comment upon the fact of that officer objecting to and displacing a citizen from the jury, but on what grounds is not clearly shown. In some quarters Dr Corse is credited with having been the cause of an inquiry being held, and the consequent delay and inconvenience. We have made inquiry into the matter, and will briefly state the facts, which entirely exonerate Dr Corse in this matter. On Thomas' death, Dr Stirling, Hospital Surgeon, wrote the Committee of that Institution asking whether it would be necessary to hold an inquest on the body, deceased having died within 24 hours after admission. A similar question was put to the police officer in charge. The latter wrote to the Coroner, Dr Corse, and that gentleman replied that as Dr Stirling had given a certificate of cause of death there was no necessity for an inquiry. But in the meantime the rumors about negligence at the Hospital had reached Dr Stirling's ears, and he, to vindicate himself, demanded that a public inquiry should be made, and of necessity his request was complied with. It will therefore be seen that Dr Stirling, and not Dr Corse, was the party who caused the inquiry to be held, and that the whole proceedings came about from a desire on the part of the first-named gentleman to clear his professional reputation and that of the Institution over which he presides from unfounded and pernicious reports. We have gone into this affair at some length in order to set the public mind right, especially as the dissatisfied feeling appears to be very widely spread. It is to be regretted that large numbers of persons should have been put to so great inconvenience, and much bitterness engendered, when a word of explanation from those in authority would have set matters right, and we hope it will be a lesson not to be forgotten in the future.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Members of above body met for the transaction of ordinary business in the Town Hall on Friday evening. Present: the Mayor, Crs Arndt, Aitken, Brown, Grant, and Talboys.

Minutes of previous meeting having been read and confirmed,

A telegram was read from Messrs Barr and Oliver, asking for authority to expend £30 in testing water-pipes. It was decided to leave the matter to the discretion of the Mayor.

TOWN CLERK'S SALARY AND DUTIES.

This subject was then brought on for consideration. The report of Committee appointed to deal with the matter was read. It set forth fully the duties to be carried out by the Clerk: in connection with ordinary and waterworks business; the procuring of necessary bonds; hours of attendance at Corporation office, etc.; the salary to be £25 per annum, with 10 per cent. on all moneys collected by him on behalf of the Corporation.

Proposed by Cr Brown, seconded by Cr Talboys—That the report as read be adopted. Cr Grant was of opinion that it would be

better to add £10 to the salary for labor in connection with waterworks and allow no commission on collection of publicans' licenses of any sort, and proposed an amendment to that effect, which was seconded by Cr Aitken, and carried. The report, as amended, was adopted, thus fixing the Clerk's salary at £35 per annum, with 10 per cent. on all moneys collected with the exception of publicans' licenses.

The Legislative Committee were requested to see that the duties and salary as adopted were minutely and the other requirements fulfilled.

Proposed by Cr Grant, seconded by Cr Aitken, and carried—That Mr Charles Colclough be appointed Town Clerk and Collector, and also Secretary and Collector for Waterworks, subject to his signing memorandum of duties and finding sureties.

WATERWORKS.

The Clerk intimated that there was only one tender in for the construction of reservoir.

Cr Brown, before details were gone into regarding formation of reservoir, would like to ask whether it was an absolute necessity that a reservoir should be formed at all at the present time. He had been informed it could easily be done without; and if so he thought it would be wise to dispense with it in the meantime, and extend the pipes with the money which would thereby be saved. He would like to hear the opinion of more practical members.

Cr Aitken was of opinion that the reservoir was not really required at present. He had recently inspected the water supply and site of proposed reservoir, and had come to the conclusion that the quantity of water at command was abundant for the community, and would be probably for years to come, without a reservoir, the formation of which on the proposed site would cost a deal of money, besides being likely to delay the progress of bringing the water in.

Cr Grant coincided with Cr Aitken, and thought a much cheaper and simpler form of reservoir would answer all purposes for the present.

The Mayor would not be in favor of spending much money in a make-shift concern, but if the water could be brought in quicker and to serve a greater extent of the town without building the reservoir, the alteration would have his support.

Crs Arndt and Talboys spoke in a similar strain, the former urging that as little delay as possible should be allowed in bringing in the water.

Cr Brown proposed—"That the Public Works Committee be instructed to consider whether a suitable water scheme can be initiated without the necessity of erecting reservoir in accordance with the engineer's specifications. That, if found necessary, the Works Committee visit the locality of water supply, and report fully to this Council at next meeting; and that the Clerk meantime bring the present position of the matter before Messrs Barr and Oliver, with a view to suggestions from those gentlemen."—This was seconded by Cr Arndt, and carried.

Cr Brown proposed—"That the Town Clerk write to Messrs Barr and Oliver, requesting them to invite tenders without delay for cartage of water-pipes,—tenders to close not later than 20th instant, and delivery to be completed by end of October."—Seconded by Cr Talboys, and carried.

It was resolved that tenders be also called through the local press.

DESTRUCTION OF GOATS.

Complaints having been sent in to the Council of the annoyance caused by the trespass of wandering goats, the Clerk was instructed to request the Inspector of Nuisances to destroy all goats found at large within the municipal bounds.

APPOINTMENT OF ASSESSORS.

Applications for the office of Assessors for the ordinary and water rates for 1875-6 were opened from Messrs E. A. Drury, G. Jenour, and J. Marshall. The two last-named were appointed.

This concluded the business.

CROMWELL HOSPITAL.

The usual monthly meeting of the Board of Management of above Institution was held in the Town Hall on Thursday evening. Present Messrs Dawkins (President), Gudgeon, Taylor (J.), Taylor (W.), Tait, Starkey, and Solomon.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The outward correspondence consisted of a letter to Messrs Mulholland and party, stating that at present the Management found roof water sufficient for the requirements of the Hospital, and therefore did not feel disposed to avail themselves of the use of the race water on the terms offered. Inward comprised letter from Robert Bruce Lodge, I.O.G.T., requesting particulars as to terms on which patients could be admitted to the Hospital, &c. The following communication from Mr James Marshall was also read:—

Cromwell, August 21, 1875.

Secretary, Hospital Committee.

Sir,—I was requested at the Bannockburn last evening to bring at once before the Hospital Committee the following matter. It seems that on a late occasion a patient, W. Kirker, was brought from the Carrick suffering from an accident which required immediate attention. Mr J. McKersie, who brought the patient down, succeeded after some difficulty in obtaining a ticket of admission from one of the Committee, but he states that before getting it he had to make himself personally responsible for the sum of 35s per week, the fee for a paying patient, and Kirker states that before the expiration of a week from admission he was asked for the money. This having been reported on the Bannockburn, an impression has gone abroad that a

subscriber, if he give a destitute ticket, must become personally responsible for the payment of 35s per week, and the feeling on the matter has gone so far that people absolutely refuse to subscribe under these circumstances until the matter is fully explained. A large sum of money has already been subscribed, but is held by the collectors, one of whom,—Mr J. Smiddy, who has some £30 on his list,—thought of returning the money to the subscribers, and at any rate will not forward the amount until an explanation is given. I must beg the Committee's attention to this as early as possible, as it is calculated to do the institution considerable injury; and as the Bannockburn from its population must naturally be one of the great supports of the Hospital in the way of contributions, it is necessary that this unfounded impression should at once be removed, and I would beg to suggest that copies of the rules be sent out as early as possible.

The collectors and a number of subscribers at a public gathering specially requested me to bring this matter before you, which must be my excuse for so doing.

With respect to the letter from Robert Bruce Lodge, it was decided to send half-a-dozen copies of Rules; also a like number to each of the various societies in the district.

Mr Marshall's letter was then considered. Mr Solomon said the man Kirker had spoken to him, and seemed to consider that because he had given £1 towards the Building Fund, it was little short of a swindle to ask him to pay anything as a patient.

Mr Starkey remarked that there was no doubt an impression of an unfounded nature was abroad about destitute patients having to become responsible for the payment of £1 15s per week, and it was the Committee's duty to remove such idea, as it was one calculated to do the Institution considerable injury. He considered the best way to remove the erroneous notion was to liberally distribute the Rules, in which every one could see the true state of the case. The Rules were printed for distribution, and not to be hoarded up in the Clerk's office.

The Clerk explained he had sent copies of Rules to the leading men at Bannockburn and Carrick.

Mr Gudgeon said that probably the Bannockburn people had been misled from the fact that Mr Jolly had issued a ticket in favor of a person who desired to be a paying patient, and not having a paying ticket had endorsed a destitute one as paying.

Mr Jolly here took his seat. By request he explained matters in connection with Mr McKersie's complaint, so far as he (Mr Jolly) was concerned. The statement of Mr McKersie that he could only get a ticket of admission for Kirker on personally becoming responsible for 35s per week was entirely unfounded. McKersie came to him for a paying patients' ticket, but having only a destitute ticket he (Mr Jolly) endorsed it as a paying one, and handed it to McKersie—who was fully aware that it was issued as a paying patients' ticket. Mr McKersie spoke strongly against the Hospital, and appeared to have a dislike to the Institution. He also said he would subscribe only to the Clyde Hospital.

Mr Solomon remarked that Kirker had likewise threatened to do the Hospital all the injury he could.

With reference to the statement in Mr Marshall's letter that Kirker had been asked for 35s before he was a week in the Institution, it was minutes that if the statement were correct there was no authority for such a step being taken by any officer connected with the Hospital. It was resolved to write the Wardsman, asking whether a request had been made Kirker to pay before he was a week in the Hospital.

The Clerk, in answer to question, said there were no reports for presentation.

He was instructed to draw the Wardsman's attention to Rules 45 and 46.

Mr Taylor, as one of the Visiting Committee, read correspondence between them and the surgeon, and reported on works done since last meeting.

Mr Gudgeon, Treasurer, stated that the auditors had certified to the correctness of accounts up to 31st July; but owing to pressure of business had been unable to furnish report. It would, however, be presented at next meeting.

The Visiting Committee were empowered to procure an additional supply of beds and bedding.

Mr Starkey desired to bring a matter of some importance before the Committee for their consideration. An impression had gone abroad, and had to some extent been confirmed by evidence at the inquest that day, that the Hospital Surgeon had given instructions to the Wardsman not to admit any patients to the Institution before seeing him (the Surgeon) if they were able to walk—in which case they were to call at his residence. Dr Stirling at the inquest explained that he meant the instruction only to apply to those able to bear the journey, and not to all applicants for admission. The Wardsman, however, appeared to use no discretion in the matter; and the result was that a great amount of dissatisfaction existed—and justly so in his (the speaker's) opinion. He thought all applicants should at once gain admission within the shelter of the Hospital until the doctor visited and examined the applicant, when he would, if necessary, be enrolled on the books of the Institution.

The meeting was unanimously of Mr Starkey's opinion, and agreed that it was never contemplated that the Hospital doors should be closed against any applicant until he had seen the Surgeon.

The hours of attendance of the Surgeon was also discussed, some of the members thinking one visit every 24 hours not sufficient. It was resolved that the Visiting Committee see Dr Stirling on this matter; and also request him to countermand the instruction given to Wardsman re admission of patients.

QUEENSTOWN.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

September 1, 1875.

As spring approaches, the weather is becoming more changeable, and promises a favorable season to our farmers. The times are very dull, and press heavily on our business people. It is very difficult to say how many of them will be able to bear up against the pressure such a state of things naturally brings about. The Good Templars have materially damaged hotel investments, and rendered property of this description almost valueless. They have done this in two ways. By stopping drinking themselves, they are gradually creating such a change of public sentiment that noblerising is no longer popular even with those who have not joined, so that the whole community are now very moderate drinkers.

Good reports still come from the reefs. Southberg's party have struck splendid stone in a six-foot reef, and prospecting is earnestly commenced on the high level at Arthur's Point. There is no doubt that as soon as the completion of the railways releases labour, we will have improved times.

Beyond issuing a prospectus, there has not been anything heard lately of the *Wakatipu Times*. Most of the Queenstown correspondents charge us with that kind of energy called flash-in-the-pan, and I fear there is some truth in the charge. I still think, however, that this company will not deserve the imputation.

A young woman called "Wakatip Kate" has been arrested for concealment of birth. The child has not been found. It is feared that the worst is to be expected. She was a servant at Morrison's Hotel, Arthur's Point. On medical examination all the evidences of birth were apparent. The police are searching for the body, and she is being remanded from day to day in order to enable them to complete the evidence.

Our commonage is again being over-run with sheep. What is called the great cattle country is thus rendered useless for the purpose of depasturing cattle. Somehow the sheep know the movements of the Ranger, and remove themselves before his visit. The settlers are thus driven to keep a portion of the common clear for their cattle with dogs. The dogs, however, are somehow getting poisoned. This whole question of free grass requires a change of system in its management. We have some 160,000 acres useless to anyone but the trespassers, and the country is giving them £8000 worth per annum for nothing.—sheep, as is well known, rendering it unfit for cattle pasture. Our whole population is about 2000. I hear it is mooted to get the greater portion of these runs leased, leaving sufficient for cattle, and have the rent used for making dray roads to Skippers and Moke Creek by the Seven-Mile. It is a proposition requiring consideration, however. It seems on the whole a great hardship that these runs should return no rent, and it is certain that these roads would be of great service in opening up the resources of the district.

I see the agitation on the Kerin lease has been so far successful. The Miners' Association at Arrowtown deserve great credit for the stand they have taken.

Our Amateur Dramatic Club are to make their debut in Paul Pry.

The grant of the Lake Islands was made under such conditions as prevent the Corporation leasing for more than three years. This decreases their present value. Such a tenure will effectually stop all improvements by the tenants, and reduce the rental considerably. It is very difficult to see the reason for thus curtailing the power of Corporations. To make them really useful, they ought to have as much power in their own domain as the central government has in federal affairs. Danger of abuse there is none. There is of course a little danger from inexperience, but as the people get knowledge in municipal government they may be trusted to carry it out. Safety lies in mistakes affecting the general and individual pocket. I must say our Corporations on the whole are working well, and are of great public importance; and the greater the powers they receive, the more ambitious will the thoughtful and educated members of a community be to take a part in local self-government. The Act authorising our Corporation to borrow £8000 is passed. This scheme has, from the inexperience of the members, cost us a few hundreds more than the water is worth, but the knowledge and training our public men have received will make them more cautious in future transactions, and will eventually be well worth the money. I attended a meeting of Corporation last week when a very important question affecting local interests was under debate, and I must say the discussion was well and temperately carried on, and reflects credit on both sides. The Mayor, Mr Betts, makes an excellent chairman, and possesses just the amount of firmness required.

ARROWTOWN.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

September 6, 1875.

Our Library Hall presented a lively appearance on Friday last on the occasion of the sale by auction of the furniture and effects of the Commercial Hotel, which was held there by Mr D. Powell. The walls glittered with mirrors and pictures, while elegant drawing room and other furniture was arranged round the floor. The stage was occupied by lamps, glassware, and dinner and tea-services. One of the side rooms served as a refreshment department where

ample supplies of bottled ale, spirits, &c., as well as ham, beef, cheese, and bread were temptingly displayed. The competition was spirited, and excellent prices were realized. A great many of the bidders were ladies, and they ran each other up in a style which made the auctioneer's work pleasant and provoked many amusing sallies of fun. One gentleman remarked on having a lot knocked down to him that he intended to marry, and the auctioneer applauded him for buying good furniture as being the only compensation he could offer the lady for accepting him. The result of the sale was very satisfactory, and over £200 worth of first-class furniture found purchasers. On Saturday some freehold property, a stone building and 34 acres of land near the town, fetched £297, the purchaser being Mr John Elliot; also a quantity of dairy stock brought big prices.

The Phoenix tributers at Skippers will commence crushing on Wednesday, as the works in connection with the battery have been most energetically carried out by Mr F. Evans. At present they are blocked up with quartz of splendid quality ready for the stampers. The paddock is full, the low level drive, in fact every available place, and the result of the crushing, which will be known in about a month, is looked forward to with much interest, as being likely to cause a great revival of enterprise in quartz mining which has been so long dormant. A number of gentlemen from the Arrow will visit the mine during this week, and as many from here are connected with it the gold will be brought here.

The manager for the Arrow United's new proprietors has let a contract for cutting the flood race from Bush Creek and the work will be commenced at once. It is expected that a large body of water will thus be kept from flooding the shaft and the chances of success greatly increased.

The Universal Company is still actively progressing and seem confident of their ability to beat the water as soon as their machinery gets to work.

The Sons of Fortune Company have met a change of reef, and now expect to strike gold daily.

The principal local quartz company, the Crown Terrace Q.M. Company, are getting out very good stone and have a notice on the claim forbidding the taking away of quartz by visitors, as numbers avail themselves of the new road to the terrace to look at the mine and have been in the habit of bringing away specimens. The German reef, also on the terrace, is being tried by another local Company who have put two men on to try it, and the last shots fired show up likelier stone, although no gold has yet been seen in it. A new reef is reported to-day from the Eight-mile creek showing gold, and it is evident that crushing machinery will have to be obtained as soon as possible both at the Arrow and the 12-Mile in order to test these discoveries cheaply and without the delay involved in sending quartz long distances for trial.

The weather being now very fine, some urgent enquiries are being made for the Road Engineer, to throw open the contracts for the works provided for on the Estimates, in order that they may not be delayed until the busiest season of the year, when of course they will be more costly than at present, when many miners are waiting for the snow to clear from the Twelve-Mile, and would compete for works to be done at once.

Several new buildings are springing up about the town, and the gardens and orchards are being put in order for the summer, while the culture of fruit is being extended.

Rabbits are beginning to become plentiful in the neighborhood of Lake Hayes, and in the early morning may be seen scampering in all directions, evidently not thinking of Mr Manders. Mr H. J. Cope brought some on to his farm some time back; and a few have burrowed their way out from his immediate protection, and seem to be doing well on their own account, although the neighboring farmers are beginning to feel uneasy at their rapid increase.

The trout in Hayes Creek are still growing fast, and increasing in numbers.

CARDRONA.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

August 31, 1875.

Now that the winter is fairly over, considerable activity is taking place in mining affairs. Hodgson and party, the new proprietors of the Band of Hope, having finished bringing in a head-race over a very difficult piece of country, are now getting their machinery erected, and sinking an incline, which will be upwards of 300 feet in length when it strikes bottom. They are very sanguine of success, and the general opinion is that the undertaking will pay them well, as they are a very enterprising and experienced party of miners. The Banner of War party shifted their workings on to shallow ground a couple of weeks ago. They have struck a run of coarse gold resembling that got about the township six or seven years back. The shallow reefs, however, are much cut up, and the bottom very irregular; consequently the veins or leads are much broken, and the gold as a rule patchy. This party appear to be doing very well, as is also the Empire. Above the township, the Fox Brothers, who have been at a large outlay in opening up a claim, have at last struck payable gravel, and have traced it for a considerable distance in their ground.

Our energetic townsman, Mr G. B. Bond, who is ever the foremost in endeavoring to develop the mineral resources of this place, has for some time kept at his own expense a party prospecting the terraces at the back of the township. Very encouraging pros-

pects were obtained, but owing to the large body of water met with, Mr Bond was reluctantly compelled to abandon the undertaking. The reef discovered by "The Flower" seems to be claiming some attention. Gold can be seen with the naked eye in some of the stone. Men are employed sinking a paddock on it. It is situated about two and a half miles above the township, and as I intend visiting it shortly, I shall give you the particulars in my next.

Mr Robert Bolton, of Branch Creek, died on the 30th of last month, and was interred on the Sunday following. Nearly the whole community turned out to follow the remains to the cemetery, the burial service being read by Mr Buckham. The deceased, who was much respected by all who knew him, was a native of Tottenham, Middlesex, England, and attained the very advanced age of 97 years.

Mr Spence has just completed the survey of the township, which will prove a great boon to business men and property holders. A very substantial and neat bridge across the Cardrona has been constructed immediately below the lower township.

A subscription-list in aid of the Cromwell Hospital, was handed round by Mr A. Austin. Upwards of £30 was gathered, which is a very fair beginning, when it is considered that some objected to subscribe this year, and others gave very small donations, on account of their being regular subscribers to the Wakatip institution; but as the Cromwell Hospital is much nearer and easier of access at all times of the year, it is to be expected that our miners and residents will for the future support it liberally.

The little game of "fan-tan," which was becoming quite a pastime—especially on Sundays—in the Chinese gambling-house, has been put a stop to by Mr Comyn, the constable in charge, who for a long time has been watching an opportunity to make a raid on the establishment.

In the Resident Magistrate's Court, held on 24th instant, before H. A. Stratford, Esq., two cases only were dealt with,—namely, *Wilkin v. T. Cotter*, being an action to recover wages due, and *Wilkin v. P. Cotter*, charge of assault. In the Warden's Court held on the same date, the case of *T. Cotter v. Lafranchi* caused considerable interest. Nearly all the European miners on the creek made a half-holiday of it, and the Court was quite crowded. Mr Finn appeared on behalf of plaintiff, who sought to obtain £20 damages for an alleged trespass on his business site by defendant, who pleaded a general denial. The case having been opened, the Warden adjourned the Court to the place in dispute to see the ground and take evidence in reference to pegs and boundaries. On resuming the case, a host of evidence was produced on both sides, which conclusively proved that neither plaintiff nor defendant ever held a right or proper title to the site in question, it having been held and worked the last two years by a party under a mining certificate. After a most patient hearing, which lasted till near midnight, the case was dismissed with costs. The verdict was hailed with quite an outburst of applause, which of course was instantly suppressed.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

CROMWELL WATER SUPPLY.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—Tenders were called in your last issue for a reservoir for the town water supply. On looking over the very elaborate plans prepared, I came to the conclusion that the proposed works were of much too expensive a character for the limited means of the Council, and I find since that this opinion is a very general one. The difficulty which would be experienced in transporting material to such an inconvenient position for the proper carrying out of the plans and specifications, and the insecurity of the proposed site for such expensive works, have doubtless deterred many from tendering. But beyond this, the estimate of the Council,—viz., £250, as the proposed cost of the works,—is so ridiculously below the actual figure, that it would be only wasted time on the part of any contractor to trouble himself in the matter. If the Council wish to erect a dam or reservoir,—and in the interests of Cromwell I think it will be desirable,—without impertinence, I would suggest that they take advantage of the natural features and materials of the site, and erect one of sods and earth well rammed. One of this description, sufficient for the wants of Cromwell for the next twenty years, could be constructed for say £120 to £150, and could be utilised at a future date, when the funds were in a more flourishing condition, as the nucleus of more extended operations. It is time the proposed waterworks were in motion. The dry season is rapidly approaching, and although, as I heard a gentleman remark the other day, "fires so seldom occur, you know," I fancy one would be sufficient to give Cromwell a very severe lesson indeed. In order to prevent a repetition of last year's inconvenience, sickness, and mortality, and all the evils which follow in the wake of an insufficient water supply, I trust a little attention may be conceded to my remarks.—I am, &c.,

Cromwell, Sept. 7, 1875.

MR EICHARDT IN REPLY.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—You have allowed your Queenstown correspondent to impute to me actions that I was not guilty of performing. I am not much given to writing to newspapers, being a man desirous to conduct my hotel in a businesslike manner, without fuss. I cannot, however, allow all his unfounded assertions to pass uncontradicted. His statements are so put as to have a slight color of truth running through a portion of them, but he so represents my conduct in a business light as to make it appear one of foolishness, and it is further imputed that I am so imbecile as to be the tool of designing advisers. This is also

gether false. The letter he alludes to, that appeared in the *Mail*, was written in my own house; written at my own dictation, and under no advice, as he states; written certainly by no one connected in any way with the *Wakatip Mail*, and by one who never sent any of those "low class of letters" complained of to that journal. This denial should be sufficient for all purposes. Indeed I do not care to deal with your imaginative correspondent at all. I address my reply to you, Sir, the Editor of a respectable journal, and as to one who in this case of mine has been undoubtedly imposed upon: The statement "that tenders for the banquet might be construed to mean for the ball as well," and that a sub-committee waited upon me in reference to this, and that I replied, "The charge will be for the banquet only," is untrue. It is equally untrue that I "was asked to take the tickets at the door so as to save the Committee some trouble." A committee did wait upon me, but they did not ask me to take tickets at the door, or anything of the kind. They wanted to drive a better bargain with me than my written tender offered. It was this: Would I charge for persons to whom tickets were sold, but who did not attend the banquet or the ball? I consented not to do so, believing that the affair was likely to be a first-class and remunerative affair, instead of the losing one, to me, it has proved. Thus the statement of your correspondent is again untrue. As a fact, I have had to force a settlement by a threat of legal proceedings. The money due me was only paid yesterday, nearly a month after the affair had come off. Then the Committee asked me to "split" the difference in half for those attending the ball only. Even to this I consented. Those who attended the ball only had therefore music, supper, refreshments at an advantage, but at my expense. Another deduction was even made from the amount as passed by the Committee, to which I will not refer, as it is not mentioned in your correspondent's letter.

Thus you will see upon which side "the mistakes" really laid. I have been compelled to write this letter to vindicate my character as a business man, though I do not care to have to write at all upon such matters to the Press.—I am, &c.,

ALBERT EICHARDT.

Eichardt's Hotel, Queenstown,
September 3, 1875.

MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1875.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., R.M.)

Police v. G. W. Goodger.—Breach of Licensing Act, keeping licensed hotel open on 29th August. Plea guilty. Fined 20s and costs.

Same v. Same.—Breach of Town and Country Police Ordinance, by allowing foul chimney to catch fire on 30th ult. Fined 2s 6d, and costs.

CIVIL CASES.

R. Wishart v. Schieb.—Claim for £2 7s 9d. Settled out of Court.

Same v. E. A. Drury.—Rent, £11 11s. Defendant pleaded not indebted, and conducted his own case, Mr Wilson acting for plaintiff. Judgment reserved for a week.

WARDEN'S COURT.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1875.

(Before W. L. Simpson, Esq., Warden.)

APPLICATIONS.

Extended Claim.—Robert Smith, and two others, 3 acres, Nevis Flat.—Granted.

Tail Race.—C. Binge and others, from claim, No. 4973.—Granted.

Residence Area.—Wm. Smith, 1 acre, Doctor's Flat, Bannockburn.—Granted.

Cancellation.—John Pryde, extended claim, certificate 4071; Alfred Perry, extended claim, certificate 4875.—Granted.

Protection.—George Monson, 90 days, claim, Bailey's gully; David Jones and others, 90 days, claim, Bailey's Gully; W. Young and others, 90 days, claim, Bailey's gully.—Granted.

It is officially notified that the house of Mr Louis Grant, Bendigo, as a polling-place for that district is abolished; and that the store of Mr J. Mitchinson is appointed in place thereof.

We have received from the publisher, Mr R. T. Wheeler, of Dunedin, the 'Australasian A.B.C. Guide' for August, being a travellers' guide to the railways, roads, steamboats, coaches, omnibuses, cabs and other conveyances, together with a list of the principal hotels in the Colonies of New South Wales, New Zealand, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania, Western Australia, and Victoria. The Guide also contains a large amount of postal, telegraphic, and money order-office information. The whole work is capably got up, well printed, nicely bound, of a handy size, and will be found very valuable by the class of people for whom it is intended.

A case of some interest to Bankers was disposed of last week at Dunedin by Judge Bathgate and a jury of four. Mr W. Christie, formerly manager of the National Bank at Oamaru, and now of the Colonial Bank, sought to recover from the National Bank the sum of £200 for wrongful dismissal. The circumstances briefly stated are these:—Plaintiff was engaged as manager of the Oamaru branch of the National Bank at a salary of £800 per year, by an agreement dated in June last, the conditions being that the engagement on either side should be terminable by a three months' notice. Absence without leave from the bank premises warranted dismissal without notice. Plaintiff having got an offer from the Colonial Bank, which he resolved to accept, wrote out his resignation at Oamaru on July 20. He then came to Dunedin and called at the National Bank to see Mr Bridges, the Inspector, but that gentleman not being in town, he left his resignation and returned to Oamaru next day. On the following day, Mr Bridges (who had heard of plaintiff's transference) wrote to him declining to accept the resignation, and dismissing him on account of absenting himself from Oamaru, and next day sent up a man to take over the cash, etc. Three days afterwards plaintiff went into the employ of the Colonial Bank. The question at issue was whether plaintiff's coming into town with his resignation constituted absence without leave. Plaintiff having been dismissed without notice sought to recover three months' salary.—Judgment was given for £100.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

On Thursday last an inquiry was instituted before Dr Coise, District Coroner, and a jury, (Mr Starkey, foreman,) at Kidd's Cromwell Hotel, into the cause of death of Samuel Thomas, who died in the Hospital the previous Monday. After the jury had viewed the body, the following evidence was taken:—

William Madden: I am a miner, residing at Bendigo. I identify the body as that of Samuel Thomas. I have known deceased for twenty-one years. I have never known him to complain of sickness. I brought deceased into Cromwell Hospital on Sunday last, at five minutes to one o'clock. Three or four days prior to my bringing him to the Hospital, he complained of being unwell. Deceased had a ticket for admission to the institution. On arrival at the Hospital, I saw the wardman. I requested him to admit deceased into the Hospital. He refused to admit him. He stated that he had been reprimanded by Dr Stirling for admitting a patient the previous week, and that he (the wardman) had been instructed not to admit any more without the doctor first seeing the person. Remained about a quarter of an hour, and then took deceased into the Hospital. Dr Stirling arrived at the Hospital about two o'clock, and deceased was removed into the surgery. I believe I did not afterwards see him alive. I am not aware of any neglect or ill-treatment of deceased on the part of Dr Stirling. I am not aware that deceased had any property.

By the Jury: He has not been a heavy drinker. He has been a Good Templar since Christmas. I took deceased into the Hospital upon my own responsibility. He said he had subscribed to the Hospital very liberally, and thought it very hard not to be admitted.

By Dr Allan: He had no difficulty in breathing, when walking, or going up a hill.

W. H. Whetter, sworn, deposed that he was a bootmaker, residing in Cromwell. Identified the body as that of Samuel Thomas. Had known the deceased for eleven years. Saw deceased last alive about three o'clock last Sunday afternoon in the Hospital. Conversing with him. He said he felt very unwell, with a pain in his right side, and said he had been unwell from the Tuesday previous. He made no complaint that witness recollected. Heard in the Hospital that Dr Stirling had not seen deceased from the time he left him on Sunday afternoon until two hours after death took place. William Ben informed witness of this.

William Thomson, sworn, deposed that he was wardman of the Cromwell Hospital. Identified body as that of S. Thomas, lately a patient in the Hospital. He was brought there by two men in a spring cart on Sunday afternoon. He was not admitted on his arrival. Refused to admit him as had been instructed by Dr Stirling that if applicants were unable to walk or had met with an accident they were to be admitted, but if they came with ticket of admission and were able to walk, witness was to send them to the doctor. The doctor arrived at the Hospital about an hour and a half after Thomas was admitted; he prescribed for deceased, and left instructions with witness as to treatment. Those instructions were carried out. The doctor left the Hospital at about a quarter past five o'clock. He visits the Hospital as a rule once a day; has no regular hour of visiting. The doctor stated deceased was very weak. He did not appear to get worse only within five minutes prior to his death, when he became discolored about the lips and face. Deceased did not express any wish to see the doctor. The doctor said he was not surprised at deceased's death. He (the doctor) visited the Hospital about half-past six o'clock on Monday evening, and did not visit Thomas the second time till an hour and a half after death. Did not know whether the doctor was away from home or not on Monday. Had heard Dr Stirling on Sunday and Monday evenings complain of being unwell. Witness's wife took deceased's property to the Bank.

By the Jury: I look upon the Doctor's previous remarks as a slight reprimand for admitting patients that are able to walk. It is usual for Hospital doctors to ask another to attend when they are not able. It is customary for medical officers to visit oftener when there are dangerous cases.

Robert Wright Stirling, legally qualified medical practitioner, deposed that he was surgeon of the Cromwell Hospital. Identified deceased as a patient who was admitted to the Hospital and seen by witness on 29th ult. Then examined and prescribed for him. On examination found that the sounds of the heart were somewhat muffled and not natural: over the stomach was extreme tenderness when pressure was applied, owing to over-distension of right cavities of the heart. From the sounds present, was of opinion there was congestion of both lungs, more particularly the right. After proceeding to describe deceased's symptoms minutely, witness went on to depose that he was at the Hospital from two o'clock till five on Sunday afternoon, and did not visit the institution again till after six o'clock on Monday evening. When he left the Hospital on Sunday did not expect so sudden a demise, as there were no symptoms to lead to that conclusion. In his instructions to the wardman, never contemplated that he should refuse admission in cases of real emergency. Was indisposed for about a week; had been well, would have visited the Hospital. On learning from the Hospital Committee that there was no necessity for an inquest, held post mortem, result of which was that he found fatty degeneration of the heart, and both lungs congested—the left not so badly as the right. The liver and kidneys were also found to be extensively degenerated. The conditions were such as could not be removed by any known treatment. The cause of death was the combination of those conditions.

C. J. Allen, duly qualified medical practitioner and surgeon of the Clyde Hospital, deposed to holding a post mortem, and generally endorsed the views of Dr Stirling as to condition of deceased. Believed the cause of death was disease of the heart, combined with fatty degeneration.

After consultation, the Jury brought in the following verdict:—"We find that the deceased, Samuel Thomas, died from natural causes at the Cromwell District Hospital on Monday, the 30th August, 1875; and we are further of opinion that no blame whatever is attached to the surgeon, Dr R. W. Stirling."

GOLDFIELDS BILL, No. 1.

On the motion for the committal of this Bill in the Assembly last week,

Mr T. L. Shepherd said the Bill originally introduced by him contained two clauses which provided for the necessary fouling of streams and watercourses by miners. That Bill passed the second-reading without opposition, and was recommended to the Goldfields Committee, who unanimously approved of it. The honorable member for Rodney, who was on that Committee, said he felt some doubt as to whether the Bill would stand the test before the Privy Council if a case under it were taken there, inasmuch as it did not provide for compensation to the holders of riparian rights. It was agreed that he and the honorable member for Rodney should wait on the Solicitor-General, with the view of taking his opinion upon that point. Subsequently, having consulted the honorable member for Port Chalmers, the honorable member for Taieri, and other honorable members, as well as honorable members of the Legislative Council, he came to the determination—the Bill being of such importance to the mining community—to provide compensation irrespective entirely of the opinion of the Solicitor-General. He submitted his views to the honorable member for Rodney, and he at once assented to them. They then drew up instructions for the Solicitor-General to alter the Bill in accordance with that view of the question. He then took the written instructions to the Solicitor-General, who rendered the assistance usual on such occasions, for he (Mr Shepherd) thought it far better he should receive that learned gentleman's assistance as a guarantee to the House that the Bill should be properly drawn. When he was with the Solicitor-General the honorable member for Rodney came in and submitted the point they had previously spoken of—namely, the right of this Legislature to pass a Bill depriving the holders of riparian privileges of their rights without granting compensation to them. The honorable member at the same referred to a case he remembered reading of an appeal from a Court in New South Wales to the Privy Council. The Solicitor-General replied that he was not aware of that case, but as he (Mr Shepherd) had determined to give compensation it was unnecessary to go further into that point. He caused another meeting of the Goldfields Committee to be called, having previously had printed copies of the amended Bill delivered to each member of the Committee. He spoke to nearly every member of that Committee personally before they met, and they all expressed their approval of the Bill as amended, and when the Committee met they unanimously approved of it. The Bill was then reported to the House. He had given a full description of the affair in consequence of very false reports having been industriously circulated throughout the Province of Otago that this Bill had been prepared by the Solicitor-General upon the instructions of the Government, and was to supersede the Bill he introduced. That was an entirely false statement and he was well aware from whom it emanated. It emanated from the member who had been such a consistent opponent of every measure he had brought forward for five years in the interests of the goldfields and of this colony; and when that honorable member found that this Bill was sure to pass through, as he had received such large promises of support, including the support of the Government—he might say incidentally that he submitted the Bill as amended to the Government, and it met with their approval with a very slight alteration—telegrams were sent to the Otago newspapers making it appear that the Bill before the House was an entirely different measure which had been prepared upon the instructions of the Government. He was careful in making this precise and minute statement, because he was aware that it would appear in *Hansard*, and would be published by the Press in Otago, and would afford further confirmation, if it were required, of the mischievous and unprincipled opposition he was in the habit of receiving from certain quarters of the House.

Mr Speaker.—The honorable member must not use such a phrase to members of this House.

Mr T. L. Shepherd would say the mischievous opposition he had received from one or two members of this House who were representatives of the goldfields jointly with himself. He would repeat that when those members found that he was about to put through a Bill of such importance to the mining community they immediately set their wits to work to take all the credit of the result of his labors from him. He would be willing that they should get the credit for the Bill if he could secure a benefit to the goldfields. His object was not to claim credit for what he did, but to do good to the miners by this Bill. He was aware that it was a matter of bread and cheese to them; and knowing that, in many instances, the future prosperity of the miners depended on the passing of the Bill, he determined to leave no stone unturned to get it passed into law. He knew the Bill would pass; it would go through the Legislative Council, because he had altered it so as to get the support of that branch of the Legislature. A telegram that was sent to Otago said that one honorable member referred to had given the Bill his strong support, but he knew the honorable member referred to had never given him any support. That honorable was but weak, and if he had wished to give opposition his effort would be futile. He knew the Bill would become law, and he was only anxious that the mischievous opposition which had been offered to any Bills he had introduced in previous years should become known.

Bill considered in Committee, reported without amendment, and read a third time.

Holloway's Pills.—Truthful Experience.—The united testimony of thousands, extending over more than 30 years, most strongly recommends these Pills as the best purifiers, the mildest aperients, and the surest restoratives. They never prove delusive, or give merely temporary relief, but attack all ailments of the stomach, lungs, heart, head, and bowels in the only safe and legitimate way, by depurating the blood, and so eradicating those impurities which are the foundation and support of almost every disease. Their medicinal efficacy is wonderful in renovating enfeebled constitutions. Their action embraces all that is desirable in a household medicine. They expel every noxious and effete matter; and thus the strength is nurtured and the energies stimulated.

S E L E C T I O N S.

The Appetite of an Ostrich.

Hufnagle, the showman, had (says Max Adeler) an ostrich which he traded for a mule to a man named Leech, who owns a little place near New Hope. Leech read somewhere that ostriches are very valuable on account of their feathers, and he intended to try the experiment of cultivating them, so he secured this one to begin with. He turned it loose in the yard, and that night it ate all the surface gravel off the walks, and it was busy breakfasting on the garden hoe when Leech came down to look after it. He fed it heartily, so as to keep down its appetite, but that morning it swallowed four horse shoes that were lying in a cart, and it disposed of six feet of trace chain belonging to the subsoil plough. Leech was somewhat alarmed, but he gave the bird as much supper as it would eat, and felt satisfied that its hunger would not rage during the night. Next morning, however, he was surprised to find that the ostrich had eaten a hole through the wall of the smoke-house, and had chewed off all the door-knobs on that side of the dwelling. When Leech came out, the bird had swallowed the pump-handle, and was making an earnest but ineffectual attempt to take in the pump. Leech dissuaded it, however, and led it solemnly away. That day it ate nothing of a revolutionary character but a set of Mrs Leech's old hoops, and when Leech ascertained this, he collected all the second-hand hoop skirts that the neighbours had to spare, and fed them to the ostrich. It cleaned up the pile in less than an hour, and then it ate six of Fanny Leech's croquet balls which were lying about in the grass, and swallowed the baby's toy drum. That afternoon it protruded its head through the kitchen window while the girl was washing the dinner dishes, and suddenly swallowed three tumblers, a gravy dish, and a broken butter crock. When Leech came home that night and heard the news, he decided to shoot the bird the first thing in the morning. He loaded his gun for the purpose and put it in a shed outside the kitchen door. During the night an explosion was heard, and when Leech descended with a lantern to ascertain the cause, he perceived the ostrich lying dead in the shed. It had swallowed the gun muzzle foremost, and had fired the weapon while gnawing at the trigger. Mr Leech has given up the idea of cultivating the ostrich. The bird is too eminently digestive for him.

Strange Tastes.

The incident of the man who swallowed a fork in Paris in April last has inspired Dr Mignon with the idea of collecting all records of similar cases. He has been able to find details of 163, and it would be difficult to imagine anything more astonishing than the catalogue of the objects swallowed by either veritable lunatics, or what may be termed sane idiots. Among the very indigestible and uncomfortable items catalogued we find 15 gold medals, hair rings innumerable, 175 francs, a shoe-backle, nine inches of a sword-blade, very sharp scissors, 80 pins, a baby's bottle, an entire set of dominoes, 100 louis d'or, a flute 4in long, a glass phial, 35 knives, a clay pipe, from 1400 to 1500 pins, a bar of lead weighing 1lb, a whetstone, and (in three instances) a table fork. But the most extraordinary of all these cases occurred in the instance of a convict who died at Brest, 1773, and on whose body a necropsy was performed. The stomach was completely displaced and examined. It contained 52 different objects, weighing altogether 11lb 10oz. Among them was a part of the hoop of a barrel, 19in long and 1in wide. M. Mignon has classified these 163 cases into three categories. 1. Foreign bodies which passed through the whole extent of the digestive canal with scarcely any injurious results. 2. Foreign bodies which passed through the whole extent of the digestive track, with more or less serious results, but ultimate recovery. 3. Foreign bodies which have passed through the whole digestive track, causing serious disturbance and fatal results. 4. Cases in which the foreign body has not passed. 5. Cases in which operations have been performed. It is a remarkable fact that the cases of death caused by the presence of foreign bodies in the digestive tubes are less numerous than might be expected. Out of the 163 cases, we only find 10 deaths from this cause. To these must be added two deaths after operation, making altogether 12. There appears, therefore, to be no great cause for the surgeon to be over anxious in these cases, but to remember that unless there should either be some complications in the general health or some special indication, it will be as well for him not to interfere, and above all things not to perform castronomy, save as a last resource. Of this last operation M. Mignon relates five cases: among them being those which Mr Neal, in 1854, and Mr Bell in 1859, thought themselves obliged to perform, the one in order to extract a bar of lead 10in long, and weighing 1lb, the other to do the same with a bar of lead nearly 12in long and weighing more than 9oz. In both these cases the symptoms were very serious, comprising violent pains in the stomach, twittings along the vertebral column, sickness, and general prostration. The foreign bodies could not be felt through the abdominal walls but the surgeons decided upon performing the operation, thinking that the sufferers had no chance of relief. The success of the operations was fortunately complete.

Old Mrs Smith left her patent churn open last Saturday to dismiss a book agent from the door. The cat that was taken out, after an hour's churning, was not as lively as when it jumped in.

Famous Kissing.

There have been some famous kisses in history, and some that have been important in shaping political events (remarks a recent writer). When Cardinal John of Lorraine was presented to the Duchess of Savor, she gave him her hand to kiss. The great churchman was indignant. "I'll not be treated in this manner; I kiss the Queen, my mistress, and shall I not kiss you, who are only a Duchess?" and despite the resistance of the proud little Portuguese Princess, he kissed her three times squarely in the mouth. Voltaire was once publicly kissed by the young and lovely Countess de Villars, who was compelled to this salute by the *claqueurs* in the pit, who were mad with enthusiasm over the great writer. Georgina, Duchess of Devonshire, gave Steel, a butcher, a kiss for a vote, and another lady, equally beautiful, Jane, Duchess of Gordon, recruited a regiment in a similar manner. She was in the habit of putting a shilling between her teeth, the sum usually handed recruits to bind the bargain, and inviting any man who filled the physical requirements of a soldier to take the silver from its place, and become one of the famous Ninety-second. Said Daniel O'Connell, in securing votes for his favourite candidates, "Let no women salute the man who votes against them." Of course he carried the day. The portrait painter, Gilbert Stuart, one met a lady in Boston who said to him, "I have just seen your likeness, Mr Stuart, and kissed it because it was so much like you." "And did it kiss you in return?" said he. "No," replied the lady. "Then," returned the gallant painter, "it was not like me." Speaking of kissing, the remarks of the Rev. Sydney Smith on the subject are particularly pertinent: "We are in favor," says he, "of a certain amount of shyness when a kiss is proposed, but it should not be too long; and when the fair one gives it, let it be administered with warmth and energy; let there be soul in it. If she close her eyes and sighs immediately after it the effect is greater. She should be careful not to slobber a kiss, but give it as a humming-bird runs his bill into a honey-suckle—deep, but delicate. There is much virtue in a kiss when it is well delivered. We have the memory of one we received in our youth which lasted us forty years, and we believe it will be one of the last things we shall think of when we die." It will be seen from the above extracts that kissing is no new-fangled luxury, coming down from the fathers. Any attempt, therefore, to throw disrepute upon the custom or to do away with it, is a plain assault upon our liberties, and a rascally innovation that should not be tolerated.—*Pictorial World.*

The Installation of Brother Wales.

(By the Own Mason of the Birmingham Town Crier.)

London, Wednesday night. Banquet just over. Splendid. Brother Wales just gone home. Mrs Wales stopping up for him elsh he wouldn't bin in such hurry. Glorious day. Never tasted such rich turtle 'nall my life. Champagne splendid. Never saw anything so impressive as the installation and sherry-mony, and never tasted such nish port, only couldn't hardly get a drop. Glorious banquet, but shouldn't get a mouthful 'eat, and not drop 'drink. Wa'er, wa'er every-where, not drop 'drink. Have been nearly famished, and now I'm pasht grand, I mean pasht eating. Only had two plates oys'ers, three very little bits of turtle, two very small plates shamon and whitebait, shmet a bit a sweetbread, and jush looked at an oys'er patty, had jush an ounce a lamb, a bit of beef, and a duckling; and no shweets 'cept cabinet puddin, ap-cot tart, ounce o' jelly, and shome ice puddn wish never cooks. Still it was splendid. Brother Wales never looked better or bigger, in my est'mashun. "Shend him vic'ious, happy and glorious, grand master over us, 'Od bless Prince Wales." What we want is more masonic banquets. Mashonry's verry dry work ash a rule. There's a deal too much dreshing up at lodge, and not 'nuff to eat and drink. Want more installations. More Prince o' Wales's. More banquets like that to-night. Quite thought Brother Albert Edward would have come round, and given ush all the brotherly grip. Ought to have shetp round and shook hands with ish new relations. Feel I'm one of the royal family now. Shall have royal arms put on my card. Don't feel eggshactly the thing, somehow. Getting nothing to eat, I suppose. Bad thing to go to a banquet and have nothing to eat. Elsh it wash that shamon. Bett'r go bed, I think. B'leave I've been sipping at the ink pot, and thinking it wash claret. Think I'd better take shome blott-paper and go shtraight to bed. Hope I haven't told any'body the Masonic secret. Fanshy I have. 'Od bless Prince Wales all the same. Never go to banquet without having something 'eat. Bad thing. Can't write any mo.

THE CARES OF BUSINESS.—It is reported that a man went home at about 3 o'clock a.m., and using his umbrella for a billiard cue, smote his sleeping wife with it, crying, "Pool 1!" and sank into slumber. He has since explained to his wife that women can have no idea how the cares of business will sometimes affect a man's brain.

India rubber side-walks are coming into fashion out West. For small towns they are admirable—combining economy and durability. The first experiment was made in Danville, Iowa, where three hundred yards were put down on one of the principal streets. All the boys of the place ran over it, but there was no noise. A leading merchant stopped in front of his house; then jumped on his heels. The elastic forces hidden in the rubber threw him over the gate to the roof of the piazza. But after a few trials he was able to alight on the steps with the graceful accuracy of a flying squirrel. The chief drawback to the walk is its odorous familiarity in hot weather; but it can be neutralized by a weekly wash of borax and coal tar. Its principal advantage is that it can be stretched. As the town grows it is pulled out toward the suburbs. Two yoke of cattle can lengthen it three miles a day.

Cromwell.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

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IMPORTANT NEWS.
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ANNUAL CLEARING SALE

OF

DRAPERY, CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

In order to make room for Spring and Summer
Consignments,

WILL COMMENCE ON

MONDAY, AUGUST 9,

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FOR ONE MONTH ONLY!

During which time Special Inducements will be
offered to our patrons.

As this is a Genuine Clearing Sale, we think
it unnecessary to quote special lines. Personal
inspection will prove that all classes of
goods are being sold

WONDERFULLY CHEAP!

IMPORTANT NEWS.
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I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
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Miscellaneous.

C. BEEBY,
WATCHMAKER, IMPORTER,
AND
MANUFACTURING JEWELLER,
REES-STREET QUEENSTOWN.

Orders executed and repairs made in
both branches of the business by ex-
perienced workmen.

VICTORIA BRIDGE
HOTEL.

J. M'CORMICK ... Proprietor.

The above well-known Hotel (late Edwards')
has undergone a thorough renovation at the
hands of the present proprietor, and is now
second to no house on the main road from Crom-
well to Queenstown.

Travellers may rest assured that they will re-
ceive every attention at the above Hotel.

The excellent range of STONE STABLES is
under the charge of an experienced Groom.
Horses will therefore secure every attention.

C O A C H I N G
NOTICE.

THOMAS GILMOUR

Begs to announce to the public that after 1st
January, 1875, he will run a coach as follows:—

Between Cromwell and CARDRONA, leaving
Cromwell every WEDNESDAY morning,
returning every THURSDAY afternoon.

Every exertion made to ensure punctuality.

Parcels carried at reasonable rates, and careful-
ness in delivery, etc., to be depended upon.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Library contains an extensive variety of
Books in every department of literature; and
about £40 worth of New Works is expected to
arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number
of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly
received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual subscription, £1 1s; Half-yearly, 12s
6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSUR-

ANCE SOCIETY.

RISKS TAKEN ON THE MOST
LIBERAL TERMS.

JAMES MARSHALL,

Melmore-Street, Cromwell.

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LOUIS HOTOP,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

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Prescriptions carefully prepared.

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Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial
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Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a
small advance upon English prices.

(Established 1850.)

GEORGE MATTHEWS,
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Has on Sale:—

Fruit Trees of all sorts
Gooseberry and Currant Bushes
Rhubarb Roots
Scotch and Spruce Fir
Laurels, Laurestinas
Thorn Quicks for Hedges
Ornamental Shrubs in great variety
Grass Seeds of all kinds
Clover Seeds of all kinds
Vegetable Seeds
Flower Seeds.

Orders left at the AGENCIES Office, Cromwell, will
receive attention.

VULCAN FOUNDRY,
Great King-street, Dunedin.

KINCAID, M'QUEEN AND CO.,

Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights, Foun-
ders, Blacksmiths, &c.

All kinds of castings in Brass and Iron.

Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.
Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels;
Quartz-crushing Machinery, Pumping and Wind-
ing Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates; Sheet-
iron Hopper and Sluice Plates, (punched to any
size of holes), Gold-dredging Spoons, etc.

Flour-mill Machinery.
All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power
Machines made and repaired.

Improved Reaping Machines.
K., M'K. and Co.'s improved Wrought-Iron
Piping for Fluming and Hydraulic Mining is the
best in use, and cheaper than canvas.

Miscellaneous.

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T. GORMAN ... Proprietor.

The travelling public will find every comfort
and accommodation at this hostelry.

Wines, Beer, and Spirits of best brands.

BRITISH HOTEL,
corner of
GEORGE and HANOVER STREETS,
DUNEDIN.

The Proprietor respectfully calls the attention
of residents on the Gold-fields to the excellence
of accommodation he is enabled to offer to Coun-
try Visitors, Travellers, and Boarders.

The Hotel is commodious, well-furnished, and
centrally situated.

ALEXANDER M'GREGOR,
Proprietor.

AUSTRALASIAN HOTEL,
MACLAGGAN-STREET, DUNEDIN.

JAMES PATTERSON, late of Clyde, begs to
inform his numerous up-country friends that he
has leased the above hotel, which he has put in a
thorough state of repair. He has spared no ex-
pense in making this large and well-known house
a comfortable home for boarders; and visitors
from up-country will have every attention paid
to their welfare. This Hotel is conveniently
situated, being within a very short distance of
the Railway Station.

Wines and Spirits of the best qualities.

VICTORIA HOTEL,
PEEL-STREET, LAWRENCE.

RICHARD WILLIAMS ... Proprietor.

R. WILLIAMS, having been appointed Agent
for Cobb and Co.'s Line of Coaches, would as-
sure the travelling public that their comfort and
convenience will be attended to with that strict
attention which has already secured to the Vic-
toria such a liberal patronage.

Families and Travellers visiting Lawrence will
find every accommodation, and receive the best
attention, at this old-established hotel.

A new building has recently been erected
which considerably enlarges the accommodation,
and enhances the comfort of visitors. The addi-
tions comprise a suite of Private Apartments,
commodious Bedrooms, a large Commercial
Room and Sample Room, making the Victoria
one of the largest and most comfortable hotels
in the province.

There is also an extensive range of Stabling
and Paddock accommodation attached.

Patent Medicine

"LOOK THEN INTO THY HEART
AND WRITE."

THE above sentence read carefully will tell all
that I could in a thousand lines, it adapts
itself admirably to a large number of cases
continually coming under my treatment.

Many who "Look into their hearts" at the
reading of this advertisement, and who ponder
over it, will say, I know I should write, for I
have a great secret there in my heart, hidden
deep down, and I fear every day something will
shortly shew itself by some plain symptom and
make that secret known to my fellow men, and
cause me to be pointed at as an object of pity or
scorn.

"Look into thy heart" and say is it not better
for me to seek aid and get relief by writing to
one man in whom I have confidence, with whom
my secret is safe, and whose aid and counsel
will cause my life hereafter to be happy, making
me say with the proverb—"Rejoice, O, Young
Man, in thy Youth."

"Look then into thy heart and write,"
for hundreds have written to me when it
has been too late, and who, in place of having
"Children like olive-branches round about their
table," have their homes desolate, and feel it a
reproach upon their manhood to live.

"Look then into thy heart and write," and
remember that "As thy days, so shall thy
strength be," and that by writing down your
case, no eyes but my own see it, that relief men-
tally and physically can be given to you and
that in place of sinking into a dishonored and
premature death, you can feel that, in the words
of Wordsworth—"An old age serene and bright,
and lovely as a Lapland night, shall lead thee to
thy grave."

LOUIS L. SMITH.

N E R V O U S N E S S,
DEBILITY,

LOSS OF POWER,

INDISCRETIONS OF EARLY YOUTH,
&c.

In all the above cases, arising from error
and the yielding to the passions, no time should
be lost to at once arrest the progress of disease.

Patent Medicines

DR L. L. SMITH,

(The only legally qualified medical man advertis-
ing in these colonies.)

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Opposite the Melbourne Club, (late the residence
of the Governor.)

Private Entrance is in Stephen-street South.

CONSULTATION FEE (by letter) ... L.L.

Medicines forwarded to all the Colonies, so
packed as to avoid observation.

Books written by Dr L. L. Smith,
Post free; postage stamps,
Means of Prolonging Life ... 1s 9d
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Do do do No. 2 1s 9d
Weakness and Sterility ... 3s 0d
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ALL CURES MADE EASY

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Bad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad Breasts, and
Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can re-
sist the healing properties of this excellent Oint-
ment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy
appearance whenever this medicament is applied;
a sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the
wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is
arrested, and a complete and permanent cure
quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may
with certainty be cured by the sufferers them-
selves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and
closely attend to the printed instructions. It
should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring
parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed.
A poultice of bread and water may sometimes
be applied at bed-time with advantage; the most
scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If
those who read this paragraph will bring it under
the notice of such of their acquaintance whom it
may concern, they will render a service which
will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflamma-
tion and subduing pain in these complaints in the
same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and
purifying Pills. When used simultaneously, they
drive all inflammation and depravities from the
system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the
joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and
uncontracted. A cure may always be effected
even under the worst circumstances, if the use
of these medicines be persevered in.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsey, Mumps,
and all other Derangements of the
Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies, the
Ointment should be well rubbed, at least thrice
a day, upon the neck and upper part of the chest,
so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced
into meat. This course will at once remove in-
flammation and ulceration. The worst cases
will yield to this treatment if the printed direc-
tions be followed.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the
Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's
purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double ac-
tion of purifying the blood and strengthening the
system renders them more suitable than any
other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous
nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stom-
ach, and bowels, being much deranged, require
purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other
Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the ut-
most relief and speediest cure can be readily ob-
tained of all complaints affecting the skin and
joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment
and Pills. But it must be remembered that al-
most all skin diseases indicate depravity of the
blood and derangement of the liver and stomach;
consequently, in many cases, time is required to
purify the blood, which will be effected by a ju-
dicious use of the Pills. The general health will
readily be improved, although the eruption may
be driven out more freely than before; and this
should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes	Scurvy
and Sandflies	Sore Heads
Coco-bay	Tumours
Chicago-foot	Ulcers
Chilblains	Wounds and Yaws
Fistulas	Cancers
Gout	Contracted and Stiff
Glandular Swellings	Joints
Lumbago	Elephantiasis
Piles	Chapped Hands
Rheumatism	Corns (soft)

There is a considerable saving by taking the
larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients
in every disorder are affixed to each box and
can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

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